The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—The outstanding legal tenders yesterday amounted to $382,000,000.

—James B. Groome was inaugurated Governor of Maryland on Wednesday.

—Full time has been resumed in the Union Pacific Railroad shops in Omaha.

—The steamer Constitution sailed from San Francisco for Panama on Wednesday.

—The Omaha Library Association have voted to keep open on Sunday, from two to six P. M.

—The employes at the Willow Spring (Neb.) distillery have had their wages raised 50 per cent.

—A call has been issued for an independent State Convention to meet at Salem, Oregon, on April 15th.

—The Erie Railway officials in New York state that all difficulties between that company and its employes have been adjusted.

—The California Senatorial election bribery matter is still under investigation at Sacramento, but no new facts have been elicited.

—The Missouri State Dental Association and the Mississippi Valley Dental Association met in joint session in St. Louis on Wednesday.

—The British steamer City of Melbourne will sail from San Francisco for Australia to-night. Madame Anna Bishop is one of the passengers.

—The Indian appropriation bill, reported to the House of Representatives on Wednesday, appropriates $4,931,779, against $5,541,419 last year.

—It is stated that work on the Colorado Central Railroad will be resumed soon, and be pushed to completion. This will give Omaha direct communication with Colorado.

—The French brig Sidi, from San Francisco in ballast for Portland, went ashore on Wednesday near the mouth of the Columbia river. She will prove a total loss. All hands weee saved.

—The bark Chris Mitchell, from San Francisco to Port Madison, Washington Territory, went ashore last Tuesday night on Dungeness Spit. She is a total loss. Three of the crew were drowned.

—The House Committee on Commerce has agreed to report the bill giving to the Secretary of War control of the mouth of the Mississippi river while certain improvements now in progress are prosecuted.

—The House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds has appointed a sub-committee, with Mr. Killinger as Chairman, to proceed to New York to inquire into the eight hour question as raised by Government employes in that city.

—Mrs. Myra Clarke Gaines has entered a suit against Caleb Cushing, claiming two hundred thousand dollars for libel, in this "That in one of the recent bills filed by Cushing he charges her with making a wanton and grossly malicious accusation of himself."

—Rev. N. Balkam, D. D., of Lewiston, Me., while riding on Wednesday morning, was thrown from his horse and killed. He was for many years pastor of a church in that city, and at the time of his death was Professor of Logic and Christian Evidence in Bates College.

—The President has appointed the following Government Directors of the Union Pacific Railroad: James F. Wilson, of Iowa; J. H. Millard, of Nebraska; John C. S. Harrison, of Indiana; John A. Tibbetts, of Connecticut, and Francis B. Brewer, of New York, all for one year from March 11th, 1874.

—The House Committee on Commerce has agreed to report favorably on the bill authorizing the Secretary of War to detail a competent officer of the army to inquire into the subject of epidemic diseases, and to report what means should be taken to prevent the importation of contagion of any kind.

—In the Washington Police Court, on Wednesday, the case of the United States vs. Charles Peelham, Representative in Congress from Alabama, charged with assault and battery with intent to kill Richard G. Busteed, nephew of Judge Busteed, was called. Saturday next was fixed as the time of the hearing, Peelham being held in $50,000 bail.

—The freight agents of the Union Pacific, and Central Pacific Roads, and of the Chicago roads, have finally agreed on a basis for transporting freights, the charges for freight to San Francisco being divided among the companies in proportion to the length of the line. The new tariff rates between Chicago and San Francisco are much lower than the previous schedules, as the combination state that they are determined, if possible, to get the business of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

—According to the report of Sidney D. Maxwell, Superintendent of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, the average gross weight of hogs packed in Cincinnati this winter was 280¾ pounds, a decrease compared with last winter of 24 14-100 pounds; average yield of lard of all kinds per head, 39 7-10 pounds, a decrease of 5 97-100 pounds; total production of mess pork, 27,000 barrels, compared with 33 000 last winter; total production of lard, 23,000,000 pounds, compared with 28,600,000 last winter.

—Worcester, Mass., after a two days' session, decided to abandon Dio Lewis' plan of operation against liquor dealers, and has adopted a new and entirely original plan. A large committee was organized, and in sub-committees of two or three it is proposed to first visit the owners of buildings occupied by liquor dealers, and by prayer and intercession induce them to sign a builders' pledge not to let their premises to any for the sale of liquor. They will also visit dealers at their homes. The movement is to be private, and no street work will be done.

—At Yankton, D. T., in the District Court on Wednesday morning, the case of P. P. Wintermute, indicted for the murder of General McCook, was called on the motion of the Prosecuting Attorney for a *nolle prosequi*, which was granted by his honor, Judge Shannon, on the ground that the action of a former grand jury was illegal, and that the defendant was not present at the time of challenging the jury. The defendant was remanded into the hands of the Sheriff, but by consent of the counsel for the prosecution was admitted to bail in the sum of thirty-five thousand dollars to await the action of the next grand jury.

FOREIGN.

—Forbes Winslow, a well known British medical writer, is dead.

—The report that the Count de Chambord is seriously ill is not true. He is in Vienna and in perfect health.

—Prayers were said in the churches of Great Britain on Wednesday for the safety of the Ashantee expedition.

—It has been finally settled that Brand, Speaker of the British House of Commons, shall be re-elected unanimously in the new House.

—Havana telegrams report the killing of ex-President Cespedes by San Quentin's Battalion and the burial of the body in Santiago de Cuba.

—United States Minister Bancroft gave a grand banquet at Berlin on Wednesday in celebration of the anniversary of President Grant's inauguration.

—Preparations are being made for a monster demonstration in Hyde Park, London, on March 15th, in favor of amnesty to the incarcerated Fenians.

—The French Academy has postponed the contemplated reception to Emil Olivier, because he persists in retaining in his inaugural address a eulogy of Emperor Louis Napoleon.

—Intelligence has reached the Department of State that on the 16th inst. the act of the Canadian Parliament will come into operation prohibiting the transportation of goods and passengers by water from one port in Canada to another except in British ships, imposing heavy penalties if any goods or passengers are carried contrary to the provisions of the act.

FIRES.

—A fire in the Eastern Railroad freight sheds in East Boston, on Wednesday, destroyed property valued at $120,000. A train of twenty loaded freight cars was burned. The fire was caused by the breaking of a carboy of vitriol.

—The house of a colored man named Lears, living nine miles from Indianapolis, was destroyed by fire on Tuesday. Two children, respectively three and four years old, were burned to death. The parents were temporarily absent, and left the children alone, with the doors locked. It is supposed the children were playing with fire, which was communicated to the bed, resulting in the terrible calamity.

FOREIGN.

SPAIN.

The Nation Aroused.

MADRID, March 4.—The reported successes of the Carlists has aroused the national spirit of the people, who are now coming to the aid of the Government in its efforts to crush the insurrection. Contributions of money and clothing are pouring in, and all the theatres in the city have given performances in aid of the cause. Telegrams are received from provincial authorities offering moral and material support.

The latest advices from Bilboa report that the Carlists keep up their bombardment. About two hundred shells are thrown into the city daily.

FIRST EDITION.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Speech by Senator Carpenter in Favor of a New Election in Louisiana.

The Bill to Regulate Inter-State Commerce Discussed in the House.

WASHINGTON, March 4, 1874.

SENATE.

Resolutions, Bills, etc.

The Chair laid before the Senate the proceedings of the joint session of the Wisconsin Legislature, asking Congress to provide for the construction of a ship canal around Niagara Falls. Referred.

A number of bills for the relief of various persons were reported from the Committee on Claims, and placed on the calender.

Mr. HARVEY presented a resolution from the Kansas Legislature, asking Congress to take immediate steps for the relief of certain homestead settlers in that State, whose rights are jeopardized by railroad companies. Referred.

Mr. RAMSEY submitted a resolution instructing the Committee on Transportation Routes to the Seaboard to consider and report upon the expediency of improving the water routes and railway communication from the Mississippi valley to the seaboard, and to regulate commerce among the States by cheapening transportation between the East and West, and by chartering a double track freight railroad from the Mississippi river to the ocean at the low maximum rate of six mills per ton per mile. The resolution was laid over.

The Liquor Traffic.

The Senate discussed the liquor traffic bill until the expiration of the morning hour, an amendment having been offered by Mr. BAYARD providing that all of the commissioners to make inquiry should not be in favor of prohibitory legislation or total abstinence.

At the expiration of the morning hour the bill was laid over.

The District Investigation.

Mr. THURMAN offered a resolution that the Joint Select Committee appointed to investigate the management of the affairs of the District of Columbia have permission to sit during the session of the Senate. Agreed to.

Indian Depredation Claims.

Mr. MORRILL (Maine), from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported adversely on the claims of citizens of Kansas for losses by Indian depredations, as set forth in the report of a Commissioner created by the Kansas Legislature in 1871.

Louisiana Affairs.

At the expiration of the morning hour, Mr. CARPENTER moved that all pending orders be laid aside, that he might address the Senate on the Louisiana bill introduced by him.

Mr. CAMERON wished to have the Senate take up and finish the Centennial bill.

The motion of Mr. Carpenter was agreed to, and he proceeded to address the Senate.

After reviewing the election returns, Mr. CARPENTER said: How would Congress look before the country after deciding that the election was void as to Presidential electors, but legal as to State officials? The Senator from Indiana (Morton) had led the Senate through the first phase, and now seeks to lead it in a counter-movement. The Supreme Court of Louisiana was part of the State Government, and when Congress was to inquire whether the Government of that State was Republican or not, the Supreme Court could no more settle it than the Legislature could. That power was vested exclusively in Congress. Again, the question was not a judicial one at all, but a political one, and must be determined by the political department of the Government. The Supreme Court of the United States itself could not settle it, and the decision of the Supreme Court of Louisiana was not entitled to a moment's consideration. The Court had never attempted to decide the question directly, but all it did say in effect was that the Lynch board was the legal board. It never said whether that board acted honestly or corruptly. Under the Constitution the President cannot of his own volition, and without a proper record from the State, determine that an insurrection exists in a State, and proceed to put it down. A Court of Justice could not decide a case between a Senator and himself of two hundred dollars without a record. Why? Because it was a court of record, and had a seal, and certainly the United States was a court of record. The mere cry by telegraph to the President, "Come and help us," was not sufficient for his interference. He (Carpenter) believed that if the Federal troops were withdrawn from Louisiana Kellogg's Government would not stand. There were two questions involved as to the passage of this bill: First, have we power to pass it; second, the expediency of passing it. The Constitution provides that each State shall have a republican form of government, and one of the first requisites of a republican form of government is that its offices shall be filled by persons elected by the people. He asked every Senator within his hearing if Congress had not the power to give to the people of that State what they had been cheated out of, namely, the right to elect their own officers. Should our Government be overthrown, it would be by these steady encroachments. Congress should see at all times that each State had a republican form of government, and any Senator declaring that Congress had not the power to interfere now would declare to Kellogg and his followers: "You can repeat this thing in 1876 and in 1880, and in 1884. Congress has no power to set it right." If Congress had no authority to interfere, then the McEnery Government could set itself up also by force. Violence was as good a title as fraud, and a little more manly. When a man skulks beneath the soiled robes of a Federal Judge he has not the manliness of one who goes out with a sword in hand to maintain his position. There was no question in his mind as to the power of Congress. Take up the Constitution of any State, and declare whether or not it was republican in form. The power of Congress was supreme. He believed the Kellogg Government was held up by the bayonets of the United States, sustained this hour by troops of the United States, and he wanted to know what remedy there was for this difficulty. The Supreme Court of Lousiana was in conspiracy with Kellogg, and would not inaugurate any move for reform. The State Legislature was in conspiracy, and it would not do so. The Government would not, and the people could not, because Federal bayonets were leveled at them. The powers of the Federal Government were as sovereign, except as limited by the Constitution, as those of the Czar of Russia. Look at the probable effect of Congress saying it could do nothing in the present condition of the Southern States. Having just emerged from a civil war, would it be safe to say to them, "When you hold your elections next fall, get in by fraud, or any way. There is no power to put you out." What greater license could be given to the lawlessness of the land. That element would say: "If that is your game, we will play it," and they would play it under the sanction of Congress. Such action in the present condition of some of the Southern States would be the most dangerous thing that could be done. The Senator from Indiana (Morton) had said: "Pass this bill, and there would be bloodshed in Louisiana." He said the Republicans were all in favor of Kellogg, and the respectable Democrats were all in favor of him. If they are, who is to cause bloodshed? There would be no bloodshed by a new election. The Government could enforce it by the army and navy, if necessary. If not, this nation had better furl its banner and put its affairs in the hands of a receiver. Was it wise to adjourn this troublesome question into the troubles of a Presidential election? It was probable that there would be the same unanimity that there was the last time, for, as he had scanned the horizon, he thought he would see more than one candidate, and it was not improbable that the vote of Louisiana might change the whole thing. The question should be settled now and put out of the way, as it was neither wise nor prudent to adjourn it. He wanted the Congress of the United States to do its duty and order an honest election, so that the people could have their choice.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN said he desired to speak on the subject, but yielded to Mr. Cameron, who moved that the Senate proceed with the consideration of the Centennial bill.

Mr. THURMAN said he also desired to speak on Louisiana affairs, and hoped the Centennial bill would go over until to-morrow.

The Centennial.

Mr. Cameron's motion to take up the Centennial bill was agreed to, the pending motion being to refer it to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. THURMAN spoke against referring the bill, and said if it went to that committee, the understanding would be that there should be an appropriation for the celebration, and this he opposed on the ground that Congress had no power under the Constitution to vote money for such a purpose, now that poor clerks were being turned out of the departments to save a few thousand dollars, and he saw them regularly, men and women, with tears in their eyes, not knowing where they were to get their next meal. It was no time for Congress to embark in an enterprise like this, which would afford a little show to Philadelphia.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN moved to amend the motion to refer so as to instruct the committee to report a bill making an appropriation of a sufficient amount of money, not to exceed three millions dollars, to defray the expenses of the American Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia.

Mr. SARGENT moved that the Senate adjourn.

Mr. CAMERON said that to-morrow he would ask the Senate to remain in session and finish the Centennial bill.

Mr. HITCHCOCK submitted an amendment to the Fortification appropriation bill, appropriating $50,000 for a post on the north fork of Loup river in Nebraska.

Pending the discussion on the Centennial bill, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Indian Appropriation Bill.

Mr. LOUGHRIDGE, from the Appropriation Committee, reported the annual Indian appropriation bill, which was referred to the Committee of the Whole and made the special order after the special legislative appropriation is disposed of.

Memorial Against Additional Currency.

Mr. PATTEN presented a memorial of business men of New York, representing an aggregate capital of over four hundred and seventy millions of dollars, against any increase of irredeemable currency by the Government, and protesting against the action of the Secretary of the Treasury in issuing Treasury notes without authority of law.

The Laws in Utah.

Mr. McKEE, from the Committee on Territories, reported a bill concerning the execution of the laws in Utah. Referred to the Committee of the Whole on a point of order.

Inter-State Commerce.

The house then resumed consideration of the bill to regulate commerce by the railroads among the several States, and Mr. ARTHURS concluded the argument begun by him yesterday against the constitutionality of the measure. In conclusion, he announced his opposition to the bill because it would form an unconstitutional and adulterous intercourse, a political monopoly with a chartered monopoly, and because it would form unconstitutional and pernicious interference with commercial freedom and vested rights; but he especially opposed it because it was centralization, and centralization was the sepulchre of liberty.

Mr. HUBBARD, another member of the Committee on Railroads and Canals, addressed the House in support of the bill, and characterized the argument made by Mr. Arthurs against it as an exhibition of the wretched old heresy of extravagant State sovereignty. Unless Congress assumed the power to control inter State commerce, there existed no power under heaven that could control it. If, as has been admitted by Mr. Arthurs, these States could not impose restrictions on commerce by exorbitant charges, certainly the railroads, the creatures of the State, could not do so, and absolute jurisdiction over the question was vested by the Constitution in Congress.

Without action on the bill the House took a recess till half-past seven o'clock. The evening session is to be for the consideration of the bill revising the statutes.

FROM THE OIL REGIONS.

The Millerstown, Modoc, Karns City and Petrolia Districts—Oil Shipments for February.

Wednesday's Oil City *Derrick* contains the following:

The great strike at Millerstown—the Lee & Plumer wells—fails to meet the expectations of the oil men in this section. Its production has fallen off rapidly, and its full extent on Tuesday was about seven hundred barrels.

Last Saturday a new well was struck on the Eberhart farm, which adjoins the Stewart property. It is now flowing two hundred barrels. F. A. Prentice is the owner.

On the Ralston farm, Modoc, a new well was struck Friday night. It began flowing over two hundred barrels. The owner is F. A. Prentice. The Howe & Fleming wells on the Jenkins farm have fallen from two hundred and sixty to sixty barrels within a week. W. K. Vandergrift & Co.'s new well on the Pontius farm, near Buena Vista, has declined to ten or twelve barrels on account of salt water. Small casing will be put in with a view to shut off the water if possible. Between Modoc and Karns City a large number of new wells are going up, principally on the Matthew Story and Hays farm. Counting the rigs now going up and drilling wells, the total number in progress in the whole Butler district is about seventy-five. This is not one-fourth of the number which were in progress at the same time last year. The Dean well, on the Hays farm, which was struck two weeks ago, is now pumping but twenty five barrels.

The old Clarke & Shaw well, on the McClymond's farm, Karns City, has been drilled to the fourth sand. It commenced flowing Tuesday afternoon at a rate of four or five hundred barrels. It is owned by McGill and Lockhart. This well is located near Colonel Woodward's wells.

Some wells are still drilling for the fourth sand at Petrolia. The total daily production of the fourth sand is there estimated at four thousand barrels. The Spense well, on the Shakeley farm, is doing two hundred and twenty-five barrels. The Perdue well, on the Smith farm reached the fourth sand on Saturday. It started off at a lively rate, going full seven hundred barrels. It is now doing but two hundred barrels. Ralph & Riddle's No. 2, on the Wilson farm, is doing no better now than before going to the fourth sand.

OIL SHIPMENTS FOR FEBRUARY.

The Titusville *Courier* says the actual figures of all shipments of oil from the river districts below Oil City have been collected. They represent a total of 390,271 barrels shipped out from all stations on the Allegheny Valley, Atlantic & Great Western, and Lake Shore & Michigan Southern roads and per Empire and Green lines. This includes Harrisville and Raymilton shipments. Most of the figures are from the gaugers' books, the rest being from the railroad offices. These figures show an average shipment of 14,000 barrels per day. The shipments in January amounted to about 700,000 barrels, or 22,600 barrels per day. The difference cannot have all gone into account of accumulating stock, as that amount (300,000) would have so nearly filled up the tanks empty February 1, as to have been conspicuous. We know that many thousand barrels of tankage yet remains to fill. Consequently a large portion of the decrease in the shipments in February from January must be explained by a decrease in production. The shipments fell off 8,600 barrels per day. It is safe to say that at least two-thirds of this decrease was in consequence of decreased production; that it is, the daily average of production in February was 5,733 barrels less than the average of the previous month; and that the stocks in the region were increased not more than 2,867 barrels per day. Figures collected at the wells will, we think, confirm our estimate of the decrease in production considerably within the actual facts of the case.

STATE NEWS.

PENNSYLVANIA is to have an "Aged Printers' Home."

EIGHTY thousand persons get their living by liquor in this State.

THE March term of the Court of Butler county will commence on Monday next.

THE Pennsylvania State Sunday School Association will hold its annual meeting in Scranton, June 9th, 10th and 11th.

THE formal opening and dedication of the Odd Fellows' Home, in Meadville, will take place on Tuesday, May 26th.

LARGE deposits of iron ore have just been discovered in Warwick township, Chester county, near the line of Berks, and along the line of the Wilmington and Reading Railroad.

A FAMILY named Merritts, consisting of father, mother and two children, from Woodberry township, Blair township, were taken to the poor house last week. They were discovered to be in a starving condition.

FRED TOBIAS, a farmer living near Phillipsburg, Montgomery county, got drunk, which lasted from Monday until Wednesday, and on returning home his wife reproved him so sharply that he went out to the barn and blew his brains out with a revolver.

THE widow of the late Dr. Benjamin S. Brown, of Bellefontaine, has made a will bequeathing the bulk of her estate, worth $25,000, to that city. One item is $500 to the American Bible Society, and another, of $3,000, to the "Brown Library" of Bellefontaine.

THE annual report of the stockholders of the Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad Company states that the total receipts in 1873 were $431,167 and the expenses $241,102, giving the net earnings $190,065, being an increase in net earnings in 1873 of $66,170.

BELMONT county, with a population of 40,000 people, has seven newspapers, viz: Belmont *Chronicle* and St. Clairsville *Gazette*, of St. Clairsville; the Barnesville *Enterprise*; the Bellaire *Independent*, and *Commercial*; Bridgeport *Standard*, and *Ohio Valley News*.

A YOUNG girl by the name of Baird, living in Adamsville, Crawford county, was accidentally shot on Thursday by the premature discharge of a revolver, while at play with one of her schoolmates at school. The ball took effect in her head, and she died in a few hours.

NUMEROUSLY signed petitions for the pardons of Henry Briceland, under sentence of death in the Washington county jail, are in circulation, and his counsel, Mr. Crumrine, intend to lay the record of the time and the petitions before the Board of Pardons at its next meeting. It is now thought that either a pardon will be procured or else his sentence will be commuted to imprisonment.

QUITE a scene occurred in Schnell's barber shop, Butler, last Saturday night. Two men engaged in a quarrel concerning a female to whom both were paying attentions; one was knocked down and pounded and the other was severely cut with a knife. One was taken to a physician to have his wounds dressed while the other was lodged in jail. The *Citizen* intimates that the barber shop is used as a drinking saloon in addition to the practice of the tonsorial art, and that the parties quarreling were under the influence of liquor procured there.

THE reading of the Bible in the public schools of Phoenixville has always been optional with the teachers. Some teachers did and others did not read it at the opening of their sessions. In the schools where it was read were many children whose parents being members of the Catholic church were dissatisfied, and an effort was made to stop it. On Monday evening last the matter was brought before the Board by a motion made to have the reading of the Bible dispensed with, which, after a lengthy discussion, was lost, thus leaving it as before, optional with the teachers.

MONDAY last a colored girl named Emma Shearer was placed in the Washington county jail on a commitment issued by Justice James McCullough, of Canonsburg, on oath of Dr. W. G. Barnett, charging her with "being delivered on February 27th of a bastard child, and by violence destroyed the life of said child by murdering it." It is alleged that after birth the child was thrown upon an ash heap in the yard attached to the house where the mother was staying, where it was discovered on Sunday. There were evidences that it was born alive, and certain marks on the throat and breast indicated that it had been foully dealt with. The mother is aged about sixteen years, and is a daughter of Samuel Shearer, formerly of Washington, and who lived several years in Chartiers township. She has been residing in Mansfield, Allegheny county, for a number of months, and came to Canonsburg just prior to the birth of the child.

Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, March 4.—The steamships Republic, City of Brooklyn and Caledonia, from New York, and Abbotsford, from Philadelphia, have arrived out. The latter experienced a fearful hurricane.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

HARRISBURG.

Plenty of Speech-making.

Singerly Successful—Considering Appropriations—The Report on Dimmick's Case—A Million for the Centennial—Judicial Salaries—Money for Dixmont.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.
HARRISBURG, March 4, 1874.

SENATE.

Mr. ROWLAND read in place a bill authorizing the collection of contributions for certain charitable purposes.

Taking Care of the Insane.

Mr. WARFEL, a bill to provide for the custody of insane persons charged with any crime, or convicted of the same.

Singerly's Bill.

Mr. RUTAN called up the bill for the relief of ex State Printer Singerly. Brief speeches in advocacy of the bill, were made by Messrs. Rutan, Wallace and Graham, after which the bill was passed finallyby a vote of 19 ayes to 9 nays.

Discussing Insurance.

Mr. ANDERSON called up the bill in reference to Insurance Companies, and it elicited a lengthy discussion which occupied the remainder of the afternoon session.

HOUSE.

The Appropriations.

The House took up the General Appropriation bill this morning, and spent the entire morning in discussing it. It finally passed the first reading. It is not necessary to send you any figures, because the bill will certainly be yet overhauled and changed, if not in the House, sure in the Senate, and it would be hard to predicate the changes.

Dimmick.

A few moments before one o'clock,

Mr. YOUNG, from the Special Committee appointed to investigate the Dimmick-Kreiter Bank swindle, presented a report in relation to the matter. The document is quite lengthy, covering over one hundred and fifty pages of foolscap. It contains a general review of the whole business, but does not give anything especially new, further than what has already been published. It will be published in pamphlet form, for the use of the members.

Passed First Reading.

The following bill were called up and passed on first reading:

One for an appropriation to the Sheltering Arms of Pittsburgh.

One making an appropriation to the Home for Deaf Mutes at Pittsburgh.

One authorizing the erection of a State Hospital for the insane, at Warren.

One authorizing the painting of a portrait in oil of Gov. Hartranft.

One to enable the Courts to confirm the titles of trustees in certain cases.

The Seven Day Baptists.

The bill, presented by the friends of the Seven Day Baptists, was next called up. The bill relieves these people from penalties in case of a violation of the laws in reference to the Sabbath, so far as secular labor is concerned—they claiming that the general Sabbath, as recognized, is not the one which they have been taught to regard—or rather that Saturday is their Sabbath. The bill was supported by Messrs. Reynold, Little, Heiges, Webb, Orvis, Brockway, Ammerman, Bates and Mitchell, and was opposed by Messrs. Wolff, Stranahan and Morgan.

It was finally defeated by a vote of 34 to 55. The House then adjourned.

Night Session of the Senate.

The Senate held a night session to continue the discussion on the bill authorizing an appropriation of one million in aid of the Centennial Celebration.

After the bill had been thoroughly discussed, a vote was taken, when it was passed, the ayes being 24, and the nays 7. Those voting in the negative were Albright, Chalfant, Collins, Ementrout, McKinley, McSherry and Rowland. These were all Democrats but one, McKinley, of Lawrence, being the dissenting Republican.

Judges Salaries.

The Judicial Salary bill, as passed, fixes the salaries of the Supreme Judges at $7,000; the District and Common Pleas Judges at $5,000; the county Judges at $4,000; separate Orphans' Court Judges at $3,500; and Associate Judges $5 per day,—but not less than $300 per annum.

Dixmont.

Among the appropriation bills passed is one which gives $3,700 to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital at Dixmont. This bill contains this very sensible proviso, which is calculated to make the institution better answer the end for which it was founded, "that so long as applications in behalf of indigent insane persons are pending for admission to said hospital no additional patients shall be received."

Preparing for the Fight.

Rutan's Legislative apportionment bill is likely to stir up matters in a partisan way, and the leaders are preparing for a very warm fight. ARTIC.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, March 4, 1874.

The Case of Ex-President Baez.

The case of Ex-President Baez of San Domingo came up in Brooklyn to-day, on a motion to vacate the order of arrest issued by Judge Pratt, and an affidavit was submitted by his counsel to the effect that the complainant (Hatch) was an active participant in the insurrection, was captured and sentenced to death, but the sentence was commuted to exile as a favor to the United States Government. In conclusion, the deponent says that all and every part of the capture, trial and sentence, so far as he had any connection with them, were merely the proper exercise of his powers and duties as President of the republic. He denies the jurisdiction of the Court.

The Woodhulls Without Bail.

The criminal suit for libel of Luther C. Challis against Woodhull, her sister, Claflin, and her husband, Blood, was brought to trial in the Court of Sessions to day. The plea for delay by defendants' counsel was denied, and the impanelling of the jury was begun. The defendants are now without bail, their bondsmen having surrendered them into the hands of the Sheriff, and must go to Ludlow street jail, unless new parties are obtained, which is unlikely.

Trial of an Alleged Murderer.

After six days a jury has been obtained in the case of James C. King, charged with the murder of Frank O'Neill, some months ago, and the prosecution opened with an address by the District Attorney.

Police Commissioner Smith's Successor.

Mayor Havemeyer will send to the Board of Aldermen to morrow the name of a well known lawyer, John D. Townsend, for confirmation as Police Commissioner in place of the late Henry Smith.

CLEVELAND.

Meeting of Stockholders of the C. C. & I. C. R. R.

CLEVELAND, O., March 4.—A meeting of the Cleveland, Columbus and Indianapolis Central Railway was held here to-day. A pretty sharp discussion on the affairs of the Company took place, during which the present management reflected somewhat severely on the former management. Very nearly the entire capital stock was voted, being thirteen and one-half million out of fifteen million. The following directors were elected, having a majority of over a million: J. H. Devereux, H. B. Hurlbert, Stillman Witt, R. P. Ranney, G. M. Hubby, W. S. Otis, R. M. Shoemaker, W. H. Upson, H. E. B. Parsons, H. H. Watson, S. L. M. Barlow, W. M. Butler and Duncan F. Schuchardt. Among these directors are gentlemen representing both the Atlantic & Great Western and Lake Shore roads, and the election gives very general satisfaction, as it is believed the road will be managed with a view to the promotion of the interests of the stockholders and the public.

The statement by President Devereux of the operations during the last seven months of the year, since he took charge, showed the road to be in excellent condition, and was well received. There is no change among the officers. The ticket voted by the opposition was as follows: James M. Brown, Amasa Stone, Jr., Royal Phelps, Walton Ferguson, J. H. Wade, W. J. Boardman, Wm. Collins, Francis Leland, Melancthon Barnett, Stillman Witt, David Kilgour, B. F. Wade and B. S. Brown.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., March 5, 1874.

Probabilities for To-day.

For the Eastern and Middle States, north and northwest winds, diminishing in force, decidedly lower temperature than on Wednesday, and clear weather.

For the South Atlantic and East Gulf States, winds shifting to northeast and southeast, and increasing cloudiness, possibly with light rain.

For the West Gulf States, east to south winds, generally cloudy weather and probably light rain.

For Tennessee and the lower lake region, winds shifting to east and south, with generally clear weather.

For the upper lake region, falling barometer, rising temperature, increasing southeast and south winds, and cloudy weather.

For the upper Mississippi Valley, Iowa and Missouri, increasing southeast and south winds, cloudy weather and probably rain or snow.

The Rivers.

The Ohio river will rise, and the Mississippi at and below Vicksburg continue slowly rising.

☞ For Latest Telegraphic Dispatches See Fourth Page.

UNIONTOWN.

The Row Over Searight.

How the Republicans View the Appointment—Intense Excitement in the Ranks—The Warring Elements Meet—A Lively Time of It—The Diverse Opinions—The Feeling in the Party.

A Telegraphic Mistake.

UNIONTOWN, PA., March 3, 1874.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

Last night I sent you a telegram of some length giving an account of a number of political meetings that were held here yesterday. This morning I got the GAZETTE, and looking for the telegram I had sent, was unable to find it in your columns. There was one, however, signed "N. E.," which only told half the story. An hour or two after I stepped into the store of a friend, and picking up a Pittsburgh *Dispatch*, discovered in it, published in full, the telegram I sent you. Through the negligence of the operator, either at this place or in your city, the wrong paper reaped the benefit of the only truthful dispatch regarding yesterday's meetings, that was sent to Pittsburgh. I left particular instructions with the operator here to send my message to the Pittsburgh GAZETTE. Accompanying this is a fair and truthful account of the meetings which have created such intense excitement here. J. S. R.

Attempting to Organize.

UNIONTOWN, PA., March 3, 1874.

Yesterday evening, a few moments after Judge Wilson announced the adjournment of Court, Dr. Smith Fuller mounted the rostrum in the Court House, and in a few brief remarks proceeded to call to order a meeting of Republicans that had been called to protest against the appointment of Col. T. B. Searight to the Surveyor Generalship of Colorado. The room, though not crowded was comfortably filled, and as it subsequently turned out, all those present were not opposed to Mr. Searight, but, on the contrary, some were strongly in favor of him. These Searight men had come with the deliberate and openly expressed purpose of breaking up the meeting if they could, and turning it to their own use. They were unwilling that a number of their fellow citizens should be permitted the privilege of exercising the right of meeting and expressing their opinion without molestation, and the wild and terrible scene of unequalled disorder that followed is alone due to them. After Dr. Fuller had called the meeting to order, if such a word is admissable here, G. W. K. Minor moved that Mr. Fuller be chosen permanent chairman. Ed. Campbell, jumping to the floor, moved that John K. Ewing, of the Searight faction, be chosen to preside over the deliberations of the meeting. The question was put by Mr. Minor.

"All in favor of Dr. Fuller say I."

And there went up in that Court House such an affirmative yell as was never heard there before.

"Contrary, no."

And the negative shout that resounded and echoed through the room and adjacent corridors was fully equal, in volume at least, to the other.

A "Babel" Scene.

And now Pandemonium indeed broke loose; such a scene of helpless disorder, wild and terrible confusion was never witnessed by your correspondent before. A hundred hoarse throats shouted for "Searight, Searight; a speech, a speech," and an equal number of determined voices sent up the cry for Fuller. All the available chairs and tables were occupied by men peering over the heads of those below them and endeavoring to make something out of the uproar, that, on the street, sounded like the bellowings of hungry animals in a menagerie. Several fights were crushed in their incipiency and before any damage was done, but the war spirit was very prevalent and an unpalatable epithet was sufficient to procure a man a black eye or the loss of a tooth. To none was the affair more thoroughly enjoyable than to the prominent Democrats of the town, all of whom were present. Charley Boyle stood against a column and laughed until his sides were sore. Wm. H. Playford stroked his luxuriant whiskers and grinned with fiendish delight. Daniel Kaine occupied a seat at a table and between laughs remarked "Oh, aint this rich." After the disorder had abated sufficient for one to be heard, Mr. Minor declared that Dr. Fuller had been elected chairman. And then it broke loose again, the crowd surging from one side of the room to the other and the President vainly trying to make himself heard. Captain Dusbane and Mr. Parshall were finally elected Vice Presidents, and N. E. Sadler, Secretary. The Searight men, however, were unwilling to give up the contest for the organization, and Mr. Campbell moved that another vote be taken for President. This Dr. Fuller consented to, and those present, exclusive of the Democrats, were told to take opposite sides of the room, the Fuller men to the right and those in favor of Ewing to the left. Before a decision could be arrived at, however, Mr. Thomas B. Searight mounted a chair, with a set of resolutions in his hand, and flinging his arms wildly aloft, he said to the chair, "You can't get an organization here and it is no use to try."

Searight Catechised.

Dr. Fuller—This is a meeting of Republicans, sir, and I am not aware that you have ever been identified with that party, hence, I cannot recognize your right to say anything in this meeting.

Mr. Searight—I did more for President Grant in 1872, than you did, sir.

During this conversation, of which the above was all that I could hear, loud cries were made for a speech from Mr. Searight.

Mr. Searight—Mr. President, have I permission to make a few remarks.

Dr. Fuller—As this is a Republican meeting, only members of that party are entitled to speak. Do you confess to be a Republican, Mr. Searight, and will you promise to support its candidates?

Mr. Searight—I have not come to a confessional. Will you allow me to speak? I will answer you at length.

Dr. Fuller—Do you acknowledge to being a Republican?

Mr. Searight—Will you allow me to speak?

As Mr. Searight would not say he was a Republican, he was not allowed to speak, or rather read his resolutions, which was what he wanted to do.

On motion of Azuzi Fuller, a committee of three, consisting of G. W. K. Minor, John Bierer and A. C. Nutt, was appointed to draw up a series of resolutions expressive of the sentiments of the meeting. After a short absence the committee reported as follows:

Stiff Resolutions.

WHEREAS, The Republicans of Fayette county, having learned with astonishment and regret of the appointment of Thos. B. Searight as Surveyor General of Colorado, they deem this the proper time to place on record their protest against it, for the following reasons:

1st.—Mr. Searight has not been and is not now a member of the Republican party. His boast was, during the war, that he gloried in being a rebel. He has constantly, until very lately, denounced our Republican rulers as usurpers and tyrants, and our soldiers as butchers and hirelings. He was the friend and advocate of all deserters from the army who were arrested, and procured the indictment of election officers who refused to take their votes at the polls. He declared on the election grounds that they, the Democrats, had "the court and jury" and would use them to punish every election officer who refused to receive a deserter's vote. He introduced a resolution in the Pennsylvania Legislature to instruct our Senators and Representatives in Congress to pay the army in gold, and boasted that it would have disbanded the army and ended the war. He declared the Conscription Act unconstitutional, and by his public speeches promoted resistance to its enforcement. He reviled President Lincoln in the grossest terms, and pronounced General Grant an imbecile, a butcher and a drunkard. Since his defeat in his own party in 1872, he has been a political freebooter, blackmailing each party in turn and foraging upon his friends in both. He has shown no sincere repentance for these many political misdeeds, and the Republican party is under no obligation to confer upon him political favors. Therefore

Resolved, That the Republican party of Fayette county is not responsible for this irregular and improper appointment, and here place on record their solemn protest against it.

Resolved, That those persons holding office at the hands of the Republican party, who have assisted in procuring this appointment, have been unfaithful to their trust, and deserve the severest reprehension from every true Republican and loyal man in the county.

Resolved, That we still have undiminished confidence in the integrity of the State and National administrations.

Resolved, That Captain J. M. Dushane and General Silas M. Bailey be our Representative delegates, and Dr. J. S. Vanvoorhis, with the consent of Greene county, be our Senatorial delegate to the next State Convention, with power of substitution.

Resolved, That Col. Andrew Stewart deserves the heartiest thanks of every loyal man in the county for his firm and manly course in opposing this appointment, which we deem an insult to our gallant soldiers and ruinous to our party.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be published in the Pittsburgh GAZETTE, the *American Standard* and the Brownsville *Clipper*, also that a copy be sent to Hon. Columbus Delano, Secretary of the Interior, and that the Republican papers throughout the State be requested to copy.

H. E. SADLER, Secretary. SMITH FULLER, Chairman.

The anti Searight meeting then adjourned.

In favor of Searight.

A Searight meeting was organized after the other had adjourned, and John K. Ewing was chosen President, Major Bailey and Judge Campbell, Vice Presidents and Wm. H. Miller and H. L. Rankin, Secretaries.

This meeting was orderly and quiet, the opposite faction, with the sense of right on their side, indulging in no violent demonstrations.

Mr. Searight, being called for, read the resolutions which will be found below. One of the resolutions was highly eulogistic of President Grant's administration, and during the reading of it, Tom. King, a swarthy blacksmith cried out, "do you endorse that?"

Mr. Searight—Yes sir, I do.

As illustrating however, how tenaciously Democratic ideas and principles cling to Mr. Searight, it is only necessary to state that during the reading of the resolutions, Mr. Ellis Bailey, an old and true Republican cried "bah."

Mr. Searight stopping, looked over the crowd and said, "that man's a Republican; there's a Republican for you." He, for the once, totally forgot where he was. The resolutions are as follows, and after they were read the meeting adjourned.

The Searight Series.

The Republicans of Fayette county, in mass meeting assembled, do resolve as follows:

1st. That we heartily endorse the administration of General Grant, and point with pride to his success as a statesman, which is no less brilliant than his world-admired achievements as a soldier at the head of the armies of our nation.

2d. That we approve the course of Governor Hartranft, and refer to his administration of State affairs as a complete refutation of the calumnies of his enemies, and imperishable evidence of his wisdom as a statesman and purity as a man.

3d. That we admire and endorse the official conduct of General Cameron and Hon. John Scott, our able and faithful United States Senators. The former is a very tower of strength in the Republican cause, who, as he grows older in its service, grows stronger in the affections of the people; and his worthy colleague, the Hon. John Scott, has borne himself so well in his high office, that all the people praise him. Pennsylvania honors them because they honor Pennsylvania.

4th. That we have entire confidence in the honesty and ability of the Hon. A. W. Taylor, our representative in Congress, and the Hon. Jasper M. Thompson, our representative in the State Legislature, and cordially approve their official conduct.

5th. That we recognize in the Hon. John C. Flenniken, of Greene county, an able and upright gentleman, and a sound and faithful Republican, and our delegates to the State Convention are instructed to support him for Lieutenant Governor.

6th. That, as a just recognition of the services of that active, efficient, hard-working Republican, Clarence H. Beall, he is hereby elected to represent this county in the next Republican State Convention, and in case our county is entitled to two representative delegates. Charles S. Seaton is hereby elected as the colleague of Mr. Beall, and Hon. John K. Ewing is recommended as the Senatorial delegate, with power to select, and each delegate is authorized to appoint his own substitute.

7th. That we hereby endorse the nomination of Col. T. B. Searight to be Surveyor General of Colorado, and his confirmation by the United States Senate, and we are highly gratified that this honor should be so bestowed upon a man who has so well deserved it at our hands.

EDWARD CAMPBELL,
ROBERT PATTERSON,
WILLIAM J. RUSH, } Committee.
JOSEPH BARTON,
HENRY W. GADDIS,

An Evening Meeting.

A meeting in the interest of Mr. Searight was held after night, but as I was prevented by sickness from being present, I will not attempt to give a report of it. I understand, however, that Mr. Searight formally renounced all allegiance to the Democratic party, swore fealty to the Republican party, and that an address was also made by Mr. John K. Ewing. NUTMEG.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

Republican County Committee Meeting—Disgraceful Proceedings—The Borough Election—Meeting of Friends of Mr. Searight.

[*From Our Regular Correspondent.*]

UNIONTOWN, March 3, 1874.

Court and Grand Jury.

Court is in session and things generally are being pushed. Our town is full of people attending Court and we have had the best attendance of grand jury-men that we have had for a long time.

Republican County Committee Meeting—Disgraceful Proceedings.

The Chairman of our County Republican Committee called the Committee together for last evening and also a Republican meeting was to be held, to transact important business. Col. T. B. Searight's friends smelt a mouse and prepared to counteract any proceedings prejudicial to him. They tried to catch our colored friends by having the meeting announced from the pulpit by the C. M. E. minister with the exhortation to vote for the best man, and as he is a stranger here, made him believe that Searight was that best man, but his colored brethren disabused his mind of that idea.

Our Chairman, Dr. S. Fuller, discovered that the Searight men intended to break up our meeting, and called it to order immediately after Court adjourned, and then commenced the most disgraceful scene that has transpired in our Court House in the recollection of the oldest inhabitant. When the Committee on Resolutions came in to report, Searight and his old minions, who always created disturbances in Democratic meetings, commenced all sorts of noises and shoutings, and it was impossible to hear the reader's voice; but we knew the spirit of the resolutions by the opposition that was made to them, and the vote was in favor of them by nine tenths of the *Republicans*, but there were quite a number of *Democrats* who voted against them. Nine-tenths, if not more, of the Republicans of this county are disgusted by the appointment of Searight and will show it by their votes whenever the opportunity offers.

Borough Election.

Our borough election passed off very quietly, and we elected four of the six Councilmen, under Kaine's comulative voting law. I wonder if he knows how it was done. The Searight party did not augment our vote in the least.

Meeting of Mr. Searight's Friends.

Last evening at seven o'clock the clique held their meeting in the Court room, peacably and quietly, without any molestation on our part, showing that the respectable, law abiding element of our party is opposed to Searight, and will not interrupt his meetings. They held a regular mutual-admiration meeting, praising each other and those who gave them offices, and vilifying all who opposed them. They think to carry their measures by force and abuse, and by stopping free speech, but they will find that there is a free ballot still.

If they are the Republican party, your humble correspondent begs leave to say he is not a member of any such party and never will be. The chairman of their meeting, an ex Judge, made the speech of the evening, condemning all the leaders of our party, who have spent their time and money for the party, (he never did anything in that line) and read them out of the party, and his resolutions received a weak vote from *Democrats*.

The *American Standard* has gone with Searight, but "Uncle Jake" is in Florida. "Q."

OHIO ITEMS.

HISTORY does not show a parallel to the efforts now making in the West to suppress dram drinking.

THE Coshocton gas works have been completed, and were turned over to the authorities on Wednesday last. They are considered the best in Ohio.

ON MONDAY, Mrs. Ella Vickers, widow of Charles Vickers, who was shot on the 18th of October last, in Dresden, filed a petition in the Clerk of the Court's office, claiming ten thousand dollars damages from Jacob Walters, of Dresden, who, the petition alleges, sold her husband, Charles Vickers, liquor, upon which he became intoxicated, and during such intoxication got into a quarrel and was killed.

CHARLES D. COFFIN, son of Mr. W. C. Coffin, of Allegheny, was found sleeping in one of the seats at the railroad ticket office at Altoona, on Saturday morning. He had a considerable amount of money with him for so young a boy, which tempted the policeman to indulge in a few inquiries concerning him. It appears that the money rightfully belongs to him, having been engaged in its accumulation for many years. Recently he secured possession of it for the purpose of placing it in a savings bank, but instead of doing so, he determined to have some fun with it. His father was telegraphed to, who went on and took the boy home on Sunday.

Murder Near Meadville.

On Saturday night, March 1st, a party of roughs visited a disreputable house at Solamance, near Meadville. They had previously been drinking. John Corcoran, a brakeman on the A. & G. W. Railroad, had been in the house all day drinking and playing cards. John Connors, a late switchman in Meadville, and about twenty five years old, was one of the evening party. Connors and Corcoran soon got into a violent quarrel. They were separated and Connors went out of the house and leaned against the fence. Corcoran sneaked out and, stealing up behind Connors, struck him a terrible blow on the head with an oaken club about three feet long, felling him like a log of wood and badly fracturing his skull. He was carried into the house in a dying condition, but survived until Monday afternoon. Corcoran went to Meadville and gave himself up for arrest and was taken to Solamanca, where an inquest was held on the remains of Connors.

DIVIDENDS.

☞ MONONGAHELA BRIDGE CO.—The Board of Managers have this day declared a Dividend of ONE DOLLAR AND SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS per share, payable at the Banking House of N. Holmes & Sons, on and after March 3d. JNO. G. HOLMES, Treasurer. PITTSBURGH, February 27, 1874. mh3:y69-TTHS&S

CENTRAL BANK, Pittsburgh, February 24, 1874. ☞ DIVIDEND—THE BOARD OF DIrectors of this Bank have declared a dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT. on the capital stock, out of the profits of the last six months, payable forthwith. J. W. DAVITT, Cashier. fe27-y50

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY. ☞ DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they shall receive prompt attention. R. H. SMITH, Inspector

☞ ADVERTISEMENTS on this page under the several heads of "WANTED," "FOR SALE," "TO LET," &c., will be inserted at transient rates only, TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS.

WANTS.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—BRICK house of 8 rooms, with all the modern improvements in a first-class locality, Allegheny City. Enquire of J. C. JAMISON & CO., Real Estate and Loan Brokers, 104 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. mh2-y50

WANTED—A GOOD BREAD AND Cake Baker, also a Cracker Baker and Confectioner, to go a short distance from the city. Good wages and steady employment. Enquire at RHODES' BAKERY, No. 22 Western avenue, Allegheny. fe26 y46 TTS

LEASE.

FOR LEASE—THE NOVELTY WORKS Property, corner First avenue and Grant street. For length of lease and terms, inquire of A. D. SMITH, No. 17 Park street, Allegheny City. ja30:x42

TO LET.

TO LET—A STORE AND DWELLING, corner of Penn and 8th streets, suitable for Grocery and Produce, much needed in the locality. Enquire at 277 Penn avenue. mh5-y77

TO LET—A HOUSE CONTAINING SIX Rooms and Hall, Water and Gas, on Windsor street, near Allegheny avenue. Enquire of JOHN H. PURNELL, corner Ridge and Beimont streets, Allegheny city. fe28:x

TO LET—THAT FOUR-STORY BRICK WAREHOUSE, No. 43 Wood street, opposite St. Charles Hotel, and occupied now by Audley & Allison. Inquire of SEMPLE & JONES, corner of Third avenue and Wood street. fe14:y2

TO LET—ROOM—SECOND STORY front, No. 1 Sixth street, next to Suspension Bridge. This Room is one of the most desirable rooms on the thoroughfare. Apply at Employment Office in same building, for particulars. fe11-x36

TO-LET.—DESIRABLE RESIDENCE—Lately occupied by HUGH S. FLEMING, Esq., Situated on West End avenue, Tenth ward, Allegheny city, about five minutes' walk from the Pleasant Valley car stables. House contains 9 good rooms, also wash-house. Possession given immediately. Will rent to a good tenant on very reasonable terms. For particulars inquire at the office of Uniondale Cemetery, Allegheny, Pa. fe18-21MWF

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT, NO. 8 Federal street, Pittsburgh. Lot 20x98 feet to paved alley. House 3 stories and Mansard roof; 7 rooms and finished attic; marble mantles; Boston range in kitchen; bath room with hot and cold water and water closet; gas and all modern improvements. Apply to SPEER, CLARKE & CO., Water street, foot of Grant, Pittsburgh, Pa. mh2-y53

FOR SALE—A LIVERY STABLE SITuated in the Borough of Sharpsburg, now doing a good business, will be sold on reasonable terms at a bargain, as the owner wishes to retire from the business. For further information enquire at the office of the stable, on Main street, next to the Sharpsburg and Etna Savings Bank, or address Box 74, Sharpsburg. f-3:y40

A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR INVESTMENT—FOR SALE OR TO LET—That fine business property, situate No. 37 Pittsburgh Diamond. Inquire of JAMES GODFREY, Real Estate Agent, No. 52 North Diamond street, Allegheny. mh4-y72

FOR SALE. WOOD WORKING MACHINERY And MECHANICAL SUPPLIES of all kinds. Send for circular and prices. M. B. COCHRAN & CO., 123 Liberty street.

FOR SALE.—JOHN M. COOPER'S STEAM PUMPS. For all purposes for which Steam Pumps can be used. These are superior to any used. BOILER FEED PUMPS guaranteed to pump water heated to 212 degrees. Heaters furnished when ordered. JOHN M. COOPER, 882 Penn street.

FOR SALE.—ONE TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, Of 9 Rooms, including Wash House, Bath Room and Kitchen; Boston Range, Hot and Cold Water and Gas throughout, situate No. 225 North Avenue, Allegheny. This House, fronting on the Park, combines the advantages of the Country and City Home. Also, a Cottage House of 4 Rooms, No. 68 Boyle street. Lot 21 feet front by 90 feet in depth to an alley. Price $3,000, on easy terms. Also, Beautiful Building Sites at Hoboken. Inquire of R. ROBINSON, at the Hoboken Saving Bank, 176 Liberty street. TTHS

FOR SALE OR RENT. A RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT. Property With and Without Buildings, Centrally located in Pittsburgh and Allegheny, on desirable thoroughfares, for Sale at a Bargain. ALSO—FOR RENT—Elegant Storerooms, with Dwellings above, and Containing all the modern improvements, and situated on good business streets. Terms favorable. Rent moderate. Enquire of FRAZIER BROS., No. 138 Pennsylvania Avenue, ALLEGHENY CITY. fe17-y16-TTHS

FOR SALE. DESIRABLE RESIDENCE, NO 155 SOUTH AVENUE, ALLEGHENY, NEAR UNION BRIDGE. Rebecca street cars within one square. House in good order, with all modern improvements; bath room; water closets; hot and cold water; gas in all rooms. Lot 30x150. Fine grounds around the house; river view, etc. Terms easy and price low. Enquire on the premises of H. M. LONG. Or at office of C. H. LOVE, 121 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh. fe28

ELECTIONS.

☞ NOTICE.—THERE WILL BE A meeting of the Stockholders of the MUTUAL BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION of Banksville in the SCHOOL HOUSE at Banksville, on the evening of FRIDAY, the 16th inst., at 7 o'clock, for the election of officers for the ensuing year. As there are proposed amendments to the By-Laws to be discussed at that meeting, all the stockholders are respectfully requested to attend. ANDREW WILLIAMSON, Secretary. BANKSVILLE, March 2, 1874. mh4:y70

☞ EWALT STREET BRIDGE CO.—The Annual Election for Managers and Treasurer of this Company will be held at No. 349 Liberty street, second floor, on March 21, 1874, at 2 o'clock, P. M. P. W. SIEBERT, Secretary. PITTSBURGH, February 28, 1874. mh3:y65-TTH

PENN BANK, Pittsburgh, March 2, 1874. ☞ AN ELECTION FOR OFFICERS and Directors to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, No. 118 Wood street, TUESDAY, March 10, 1874, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M. W. N. RIDDLE, Cashier. mh2

MEETINGS.

☞ NOTICE TO MASTER BUILDERS.—There will be a meeting of the Master Builders of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, on FRIDAY EVENING, March 6th, at Turner's Hall, Sixth avenue. mh5:y79

☞ THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Union Refining and Storing Company, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 83 Wood street, MONDAY, March 9th, at 2 o'clock, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting. WM. F. LANG, Treasurer. fe28-y51

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. AINSLIE, CARRIAGE BUILDER, MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN OPEN AND TOP BUGGIES, Buck Wagons, Doctors' Phaetons, &c. No. 89 THIRD AVENUE. Special attention given to repairing. mh4-y73

Notice to Bridge Contractors. Sealed proposals will be received in the office of the County Controller until SATURDAY, the 21st of March, for constructing a WOODEN BRIDGE, with abutments of masonry, over a branch of Thompson's Run, on the Northern Turnpike, on the land of William Miskimmens, in Penn township; and also for the repairing of two bridges over Peters' Creek, near its mouth, in Jefferson township. Plans and specifications for the above work will be found in the office of the County Engineer, on and after Monday, the 9th inst. J. B. STILLEY, County Engineer. mh5

NEW ENGLISH WALKING JACKETS AND SUITS! AT WHITE, ORR & CO. 25 Fifth Avenue.

DR. THOS. J. GALLAHER, Having returned to the city, has resumed the practice of his profession at his former residence, 61 SIXTH AVENUE. fe2:x5

OAT MEAL SOAPS—SUPERIOR TOILet Soaps, for the skin; also, Elder Flower, White Lily, Cashmere Bouquet, Honey, Glycerine, Palm Oil, Brown Windsor Toilet Soaps, just received and for sale wholesale and retail, by JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO., Corner of Liberty and Ninth streets.

WHOLESALE HOUSE. HORNE & CO., MARKET STREET. Large addition to stock arriving daily in Hosiery, Gloves, Merino Underwear, Embroideries, Laces White Goods. A large line of our own importation BLACK DRESS SILKS. DRY GOODS! DRESS GOODS! Notions and Small Ware, complete in all Departments. Millinery and Straw Goods, all the latest shapes and styles, Ribbons, Flowers, Buds, Roses, Crape, Netts, Turquoise, Mignons, Frames, &c., &c., at lowest prices. WHOLESALE ONLY.

CARD. From this date until March 16th, when I remove to NO. 29 FIFTH AVENUE, I will sell at GREATLY REDUCED RATES, Crosse and Blackwell's English Pickles, Catsups, California Canned Goods, Sauces, French Mustard, Coleman's English Mustard, Coxe's Gelatine, Huckin's celebrated Parker House Soups, &c., &c. Choice Confectionery. Fruits and Nuts, Peak, Frean & Co.'s Assorted English Biscuit Pearce's Philadelphia Crackers, Maillard's Chocolate, &c., &c. KINDER BLAIR, 62 Fifth Ave., Pittsburgh; 68 Federal St., Allegheny.

SPRING TRADE IN CARPETS. The Newest Styles in Store and Arriving Daily, INGRAINS, BRUSSELS, MOQUETTES, &c., &c. The largest variety of patterns and richest colorings I have offered. HENRY McCALLUM, NO. 51 FIFTH AVENUE.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE. Mr. THOMPSON McCLINTOCK has been admitted a member of our firm, to date from January 1st, 1874. Pittsburgh, February 19, 1874. O. McCLINTOCK & CO.

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO., 23 Fifth Avenue, ARE NOW SHOWING SPRING GOODS. The Newest Styles in Moquettes, Axminsters, Wiltons, Velvets, Brussels., and Low Grade CARPETS, Daily arriving from the Factories. We Make the Lowest Prices.

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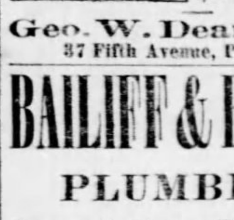

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THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1874.

BONDS at Frankfort 98¾.

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GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 112.

THE bondsmen of the Woodhulls have abandoned them, and they are now in the hands of the law. Their trial is proceeding, with a prospect that they will be convicted.

GENERAL BUTLER treats the commotion in Massachusetts over Simmons' appointment in a humorous way. He thinks it may produce a "splinter" but not a split. The "splinter," we suppose, is a reference to one or more of his particular enemies.

THE singular statement comes from New York that bonded warehouses are being closed, because of a lack of business. The falling off in imports since the panic in September last is credited with the trouble that has befallen the bonded warehousemen. They have petitioned the Secretary of the Treasury, it is declared, to be relieved of their obligations to the Government. We had thought that since the first of January there was an increase in the bulk of transportations sufficient to meet the demands of the people.

THE proposition to expunge the international feature of the Centennial Exposition seems to have some strength in Congress. It really represents Mr. Sumner's war against the administration. Mr. Fish, very very foolishly and unfortunately, has practically invited foreign powers to participate. Yet all this establishes no good reason why the Exposition should not have an international feature. It will cost no more, and will not lessen the national aspect or importance of it to put it in a form that will admit of invitations being extended to foreign powers.

THE ladies in New York seem to prefer moral suasion, pure and simple, to the prayer test in front of the groggeries. We commend their views. They propose to circulate temperance literature, and seek to persuade the people to forgo the use of liquors. We doubt if a stereotyped form of procedure is best,—but in every city it can be determined just what is best for that particular city. We have no doubt that the energetic and novel movements at the West did good there, but now that the freshness of novelty is gone, it does not follow that it will work equally well everywhere.

THE bill pending in the Legislature to regulate the collection of taxes in this and other counties, known as "House bill No. 48," deserves to be defeated, if for no other reason than that it will do no good, while it will almost certainly do harm. The bill involves a number of utterly impracticable requirements, is crude, ill-digested, contradictory, and, in at least one particular, unconstitutional. Section nine allows the County Treasurer to be paid not exceeding two per cent. on all taxes collected, while the Constitution requires, in counties having more than one hundred and fifty thousand inhabitants, the county officers to be paid by salaries, and not by fees. We hope the bill will be killed forthwith.

THE WASHINGTON correspondent of the New York *Herald* states that Mr. Haines, who was appointed Commissioner of Customs from this city, was requested to resign, by Secretary Richardson, at the request of Senator Scott, in order that he may fill the place with some one who will be more serviceable in securing his re-election to the Senate. It is also affirmed that he controls to this end the offices of Register of the Treasury, First Auditor, and Commissioner of Internal Revenue. Hon. John Allison is Register of the Treasury, and we know him to be in every sense an excellent official, who has filled the responsible position he holds for a number of years. If he is displaced for the purpose mentioned Senator Scott will find all Western Pennsylvania against him.

TAXING COAL.

The bill pending in the Legislature providing a tax on mined coal and on corporations is being bitterly opposed at the Eastern end of the State. The argument used is that last year there was an average balance in the Treasury of over a million of dollars, and hence there should be no taxation in the direction named. If the reports from the several fiscal departments of the State, and the statements of the Governor are to be accepted, there will be a very decided need for additional taxation. Rather, the tax laws are being revised to make them harmonize with the requirements of the new Constitution. It is as though an entirely new set of laws was being framed, and the question at issue is—"what shall be subjected to taxation?" The pending bill proposes that mined coal and corporations shall be included.

The Auditor General's report shows that the most profitable corporations in the country are those that deal in coal. The railroads that make the carrying of coal their chief business show dividends that reach from ten to sixteen per cent But these are not so prosperous as coal companies. The dividends they are able to declare are not known,—but the stock of good companies is not on the market, except at extravagant rates. Nor can it be said that the taxes will be extorted from the people by extra charges. To a large extent, the coal trade of the country, so far as these corporations are concerned, is managed in a gambling manner,—and there would be no change, whatever the tax that might be imposed. Monthly auction sales are made to regulate the price for that month; but these sales are so completely under the control of the operators that prices are advanced or retarded,—as the market will bear. All that can be had is now realized from the market,—and a tax would add nothing, while it would lighten, by just that much, the taxes of the poor.

In several ways, it is known, the expenses of the State Government will be increased. Whether enough will be saved in some directions to equalize the increase in others, remains to be seen. The State Treasurer fears that the increase will not, in the current year, enable him to meet expenses, and set apart for the Sinking Fund the amount required by law. Hence a revision of the tax list would be necessary on this account, if no other. But under the new Constitution the tax list must be revised, in order to provide an equality of taxation, on the same class of subjects. At such a time it is very proper that those enormously profitable corporations, whose operations have been an abuse, should be looked after, and obliged to turn a moiety of their immense profits into the State Treasury. Of course they will resist—and equally of course this resistance is shameless and indecent. There should be no hesitancy on their part in turning a portion of their surplus profits into the Treasury of the State that has given them such a valuable franchise. At all events, whether they like or dislike it, we hope the Legislature will firmly adhere to the purpose of taxing these corporations. Whether it is best to lay the tax on the coal mined, or on the capital of the corporations, or both, we profess no clear judgment.

THE STATE CHARITIES.

We notice in the Harrisburg *Telegraph* an attack on the State Board of Charities, in which it is charged with non-attention to duty, and extravagance. Of the merits of the case as presented we do not assume to judge; but hope that whatever defects there may be in the Board as constituted, there will be no hesitancy on the part of the Legislature to properly provide for the charities. If the Board is negligent, or extravagant, or in any way out of order, let it be investigated, and the wrongs remedied. But whatever changes may be necessary to properly constitute the Board of Charities, it should be remembered that the benficence due those who are subjects of State bounty, should not be impaired. It is not the fault of those who, in one form or other, have become dependent on State aid, that the Board of Charities is not as vigorous in the performance of its duty as it should be.

We readily admit that great circumspection ought to be observed in assigning public money to public enterprises. But there is a point beyond which reasonable circumspection cannot go without becoming coldly technical. Every hospital and corrective institution should be put in the most effective order. If there is an hospital unfinished the sum required to enlarge its capacity should be appropriated without factious delay. Where any great State charity languishes, action should be at once taken to revive it. If there is not room enough for the helpless, new hospitals should be projected. The location should depend upon the necessity for accommodation. Let it not be said of this Commonwealth that it grudges care for its poor and unfortunate. It has done well, but it can afford to do better. The State is rich and prosperous, and in its prosperity it must not by negligence or false economy, add another burden to the already heavily-burdened afflicted.

The obligation to protect the weak and despondent is one thing, and that of properly regulating and controlling the Board through which charities may be dispensed is another, and very different thing. We are confident that whatever evils there may possibly be in the Board will be weeded out, and the care of the charities remitted to those who are in every way worthy of the trust. We think there is no State in the Union possessed of a better record than is ours, in this direction. In its care for orphans of soldiers, and, if we may class it in this relation, the schools and colleges of the State have been liberally,—even munificently sustained. Under the new Constitution institutions that are not eleemosynary in their character, and under the direct control of the State are lopped off from the list, but for the public schools the Constitution requires a liberal appropriation. The spirit of this enactment requires a liberal policy toward all proper State charities.

LEGISLATIVE APPORTIONMENT.

Senator Rutan has reported the legislative apportionment bill, and we give it below. It will be seen that it gives one Senator for Pittsburgh proper—Senator Anderson now filling the position—one for Allegheny and the outlying townships, one for the South Side, and one for the Pittsburgh boroughs and townships. This is as fair an arrangement, in its general features, as could well be made, although in its details amendments and improvements might readily be suggested. At the next election three of these Senators will be elected for two years—all except the one for the Pittsburgh District. The Senatorial apportionment is as follows:

1. The First, Second and Twenty-sixth wards, Philadelphia.
2. The Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Eleventh wards, Philadelphia.
3. The Seventh, Eighth and Ninth wards, Philadelphia.
4. The Tenth, Twelfth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth wards, Philadelphia.
5. The Fifteenth and Twenty-ninth wards, Philadelphia.
6. The Seventeenth, Eighteenth and Twentieth wards, Philadelphia.
7. The Twenty-first, Twenty-second, Twenty-fourth, Twenty seventh and Twenty-eighth wards, Philadelphia.
8. The Nineteenth, Twenty-third and Twenty-fifth wards, Philadelphia.
9. Delaware county.
10. Bucks.
11. Montgomery.
12. Berks.
13. The city of Lancaster and twenty-one adjoining districts.
14. The rest of the county of Lancaster.
15. Dauphin.
16. Lehigh.
17. Lebanon.
18. Northampton.
19. Chester.
20. The cities of Scranton and Carbondale and nineteen districts adjoining.
21. The rest of Luzerne county.
22. Carbon, Monroe and Pike.
23. Bradford, Sullivan and Wyoming.
24. Lycoming, Montour and Columbia.
25. Tioga, Potter and McKean.
26. Susquehanna and Wayne.
27. Union, Snyder and Northumberland.
28. York.
29. Pottsville and twenty-five adjoining districts.
30. The rest of Schuylkill county.
31. Huntingdon, Mifflin and Juniata.
32. Cumberland and Adams.
33. Franklin and Perry.
34. Clinton, Clearfield and Centre.
35. Blair and Cambria.
36. Somerset, Bedford and Fulton.
37. Indiana and Jefferson.
38. Cameron, Elk, Clarion and Forest.
39. Westmoreland.
40. Fayette and Greene.
41. Beaver and Washington.
42. The City of Allegheny, Bellevue, Sewickly borough, Reserve, Kilbuck and Ohio townships.
43. The First to the Fourteenth and the Twenty-third wards of Pittsburgh.
44. The Fifteenth to Twenty-second and the Thirty-seventh wards, the boroughs and townships between the rivers and north of rivers, except what are in the Forty-second district.
45. The Twenty-fourth to Thirty-sixth wards and the rest of South Side.
46. Armstrong and Butler.
47. Warren and Venango.
48. Mercer and Lawrence.
49. Erie.
50. Crawford.

The House apportionment involves fourteen members, scattered, so far as Allegheny county is concerned, among five districts. Of these, Allegheny gets three, Pittsburgh seven, and the rest of the county four. The entire apportionment is as follows:

Philadelphia, fourteen districts:
I. 1st and 26th wards and part of 2d..........4
II. Rest of 2d ward..........1
III. 3d and 4th wards..........2
IV. 5th and 7th wards..........2
V. 6th, 8th, 9th and 10th wards..........4
VI. 11th and 12th wards..........2
VII. 13th and 14th wards..........2
VIII. 15th ward..........3
IX. 17th ward..........2
X. 16th and 20th wards..........3
XI. 17th and 18th wards..........3
XII. 19th ward..........3
XIII. 21st, 22d, 23d, and 25th wards..........4
XIV. 28th and 29th wards..........2—38
Adams..........2
Allegheny, five districts:
I. City of Allegheny..........3
II. 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 6th, 7th and 8th wards, Pittsburgh..........2
III. 5th, 9th, 10th and 12th wards, Pittsburgh..........1
IV. Rest of Pittsburgh..........4
V. Rest of county..........4—14
Armstrong..........2
Beaver..........1
Bedford..........1
Blair..........2
Bradford..........3
Bucks..........3
Butler..........2
Berks 2 Districts:
I. City of Reading..........2
II. Rest of Berks..........4—6
Cambria..........2
Cameron..........1
Carbon..........1
Centre..........2
Chester..........4
Clarion..........1
Clearfield..........1
Clinton..........1
Columbia..........2
Crawford..........3
Cumberland..........2
Dauphin 2 districts:
I. Harrisburg..........1
II. Rest of county..........2—3
Delaware..........2
Elk..........1

Erie, two districts:
I. City of Erie..........1
II. Rest of county..........3—4
Fayette..........2
Forest..........1
Franklin..........3
Fulton..........1
Greene..........1
Huntingdon..........2
Indiana..........2
Jefferson..........1
Juniata..........1
Lancaster, 3 dist's:
I. Lancaster City..........1
II. 19 districts adjoining..........2
III. Rest of county..........3—6
Lawrence..........2
Lebanon..........2
Lehigh..........3
Lycoming..........2
Luzerne, 8 districts:
I. Wilkesbarre..........1
II. 15 districts adjoining..........1
III. 13 other districts..........1
IV. 8 other districts..........1
V. 11 other districts..........1
VI. Scranton..........2
VII. Pittston and 9 districts..........1
VIII. Rest of county..........1—9
McKean..........1
Mercer..........2
Mifflin..........1
Monroe..........1
Montgomery..........5
Montour..........1
Northampton..........3
Northumberland..........2
Perry..........1
Pike..........1
Porter..........1
Schuylkill, 4 distr's, Three single districts comprising the 30th Senatorial district..........3
29th Senatorial district..........3—6
Snyder..........1
Somerset..........1
Sullivan..........1
Susquehanna..........2
Tioga..........2
Union..........1
Venango..........2
Warren..........1
Washington..........3
Wayne..........1
Westmoreland..........3
Wyoming..........1
York..........4
Total..........201

This apportionment makes it sure that the Democrats shall have at least one member in the House, from this city; they have a chance for more. This is better than they fared at the last election, when they failed utterly in securing a member. From a hasty survey, we take this to be a fair apportionment. As the material parts of it were made by the Constitution, there is not much room for trouble,—the issue being on the subdivision of the populous counties.

THE FAMINE IN INDIA.

Over a Million People Starving—Failure of the Rice Crop—Eleven or Twelve Million Must be Supplied with Food—History of Former Famines.

Hon. George Campbell, Lieutenant Governor of Bengal, gives a most alarming report of the condition of the people in India. He says fully one million persons are starving to death in the districts affected by the famine, and that all the poorer classes are beginning to feel the want of food. The New York *World* goes into a history of the causes of the present famine and compares it with others in former times. It says:

THE RICE FAILURE.

The lamentable famine which now prevails in Bengal is owing to causes which first manifested themselves last summer and fall. Many as are the products of the province—rice, cotton, indigo, opium-poppy, the sugar-cane, tobacco, and certain quantities of wheat, millet, maize, barley, peas and beans—the great dependence of the people for food is upon rice. It was the failure of the rice of 1873 which has caused the present famine. The rice harvest is the great harvest of the country. Whether it is to be a good crop or a bad crop depends mainly on the quantity of rain that falls in the rainy season, which extends from early in June, when the southwest monsoon sets in, till October. Last year very light rains fell until the middle of September, when they ceased entirely. Only a small quantity of rice was obtained in consequence over nearly the whole of Bengal, the area of which, according to the official returns of 1871, is 239,591 square miles, and its population, together with that of the native States subject to its Government, over 38,000,000.

The districts comprised in the present famine area extend from the Bay of Bengal northwest to Oude, a distance of more than 500 miles. The want of food is most felt, however, in the district of Behar and Patna, on the Ganges, distant about 300 miles north by west from Calcutta. Other districts in that portion of the province also suffer from the scarcity.

THE FAMINE AND ITS EFFECTS.

The drought of last fall has not only brought on the present famine, but its effects, it is feared, will extend with tenfold horrors into the future owing, to the fact that the sowing of the spring crop was entirely prevented last fall by the same failure of rain that almost ruined the great rice crop. The unfortunate people of the famine district must therefore look forward to many months of hardships, during which time their only dependence for subsistence will be upon what food reserves may still be in the country, the scant supply from the harvest of last fall, and what assistance may be extended to them by the Government. The number of people who must be fed, and for whom supplies must be imported if they are to be saved from starvation, will reach 11,000,000 or 12,000,000. The British Government will probably find itself compelled to meet half the expense of feeding these starvelings for, say, the coming nine months. The amount of rice required for that period for this number of people would be 1,400,000 tons, at £14 per ton, making £19,000,000 in all. Unless succor in sufficient quantities has already been forwarded to the poverty-stricken districts on the Ganges, and that relief so pressingly needed is at hand, there is reason to anticipate that the news this morning is only the beginning of a long series of similar reports of death and destitution which will reach us for months to come.

FAMINES OF THE PAST.

If the history of the existing famine in India is to resemble the circumstances of famines of the past, the record will be a terrible one. The grim monster of starvation is no new enemy to the human race. From the year 1708 to 1714, B. C., famine slew myriads in Egypt. In Rome, 436, B. C., a famine occurred, so direful in its effects that thousands of people threw themselves in the Tiber to avoid death by starvation. Again Egypt suffered in the year 42, A. D., and again Rome experienced its horrors in the year 262, when a plague aided to decimate the people. In the year 272 a famine ensued in Britain, causing the people to eat the bark of trees. Thousands died in Scotland in 306, and in 310 40,000 people perished in England. An awful famine desolated Plugriga in 370, and in 450, during the continuance of a famine in Italy, parents ate their children. The years 739, 823, and 954 were marked in England, Wales, and Scotland as years of famine, and in 1016 all Europe was stricken with awful starvation. The year 1087 saw the recurrence of the famine in England, and from 1193 to 1195 want of food and a pestilence combined carried off thousands in that country and France. England suffered in 1251 from the same cause, and in the famine in that island in 1315 people are reported to have devoured vermin, and the flesh of horses, dogs and cats. The years 1335, 1353, 1438, 1565, 1693 and 1748 were all marked by dreadful famines in England or France. Bengal was devastated in 1771. 16,000 persons perished at Cape de Verd in 1775; France suffered in 1789 and England in 1795 and 1801. In 1814, 1816, 1822, 1831, 1846 and 1847 great famines prevailed in Ireland in consequence of the failure of the potato crop, and in the last mentioned year Parliament voted £10,000,000 for relief. In 1861 thousands starved in the northwest provinces of India. In Algeria, while Marshal MacMahon was Governor, a great famine occurred, and in 1865 Bengal suffered from a scarcity of food similar to that which now afflicts that province.

PERSONAL.

THE Rev. Mrs. Van Cott is so popular in Omaha that no church in town is large enough to contain the congregation which she gathers.

SENATOR EDMONDS, of Vermont, is still in very poor health. His physician advises a cessation from duty, and he contemplates an extended Southern trip.

KATE FISHER has played an engagement at Wood's Theatre, Cincinnati. A local critic declares her horse in Mazeppa to be one of the best on the stage in that character.

LEDRU ROLLIN has been elected to the French Assembly by three thousand majority for the department that includes within its limits romantically famous Vaucluse.

CINCINNATI was lately the appropriate scence of the marriage of Mr. Hogg and Miss Bacon, who, in the bridegroom's estimation, took the chine out of all the girls of his acquaintance.

MR. JAMES H. LUCUS, who died recently in St. Louis, left an estate valued at $7,000,000. Previous to his death he gave his son $2,000,000. Mr. Lucas was the father-in law of Senator Hager, California.

MISS PHŒBE COZZENS, of St. Louis, lectured, the other night, dressed, according to an exchange, "in a heavy silk, with polonaise overskirt, all richly befrilled and furbelowed, and trimmed with black lace roses at the belt, breast and back hair, with white frills at her neck and wrists, and a sparkling aigrette in her hair."

ONE of Brigham Young's patriarchs is dead. Thaddeus Alvord, aged 98, was born in Hampshire county, Massachusetts, removed to New York, was baptized in presence of Joseph Smith in 1834, shared in all the struggles and sufferings of the Mormons, was ordained a patriarch one year ago, and died about ten days ago.

THE REV. THOMAS SMITH, of Parrotsville, Tenn., rides on horseback without spectacles, and preaches with good appetite and unimpaired memory at the age of one hundred and one. Although a teetotaler, he distinctly remembers the battle of Brandywine. Of whom local chronicle qualifiedly remarks that he is "probably" the oldest preacher in America.

REAR-ADMIRAL E. G. PARROTT, who was ordered to the Asiatic Squadron last October, to relieve Rear-Admiral Jenkins, has returned in ill-health. He arrived at Hong Kong, December 16, and on the 12th of January was ordered home by Fleet Surgeon Bloodgood. Admiral Parrott came by the way of Yokohama and San Francisco, and reached his home in Portsmouth, N. H., Saturday evening.

JOSEPH BUFFUM, the last surviving member of the Sixteenth Congress of the United States, died at Westmoreland, N. H., on Tuesday, at the age of 90 years. He was a native of Fitchburg, and a graduate of Dartmouth College in the class of 1807. He studied and practiced law in Keene, N. H., but since the close of his Congressional service in 1821, he resided upon a farm in Westmoreland. He was never married.

GENERAL GRANT is not the first President to ride in a coach with four horses. That simple-minded Republican President, George Washington, used to sport a showy coach and six, with coachmen and outriders and livery, the panels of the coach being decorated with a bold coat-of-arms and the Washington legend. Most of the simple-minded patriots of the early days of the Republic made displays that would astonish the practical people of modern times.

M. DELCOUR, Minister of the Interior of Belgium, has discovered that Hippocrates, the Father of Medicine, was a Belgian instead of a Greek, as most people have believed him to have been. The *Independence Belge* says that of course it matters not that Belgium did not exist at the time of Hippocrates, and that M. Delcour should be thanked for the service he had rendered to Belgian national history and the lustre he has given to Belgian medical science by his discovery.

CAPTAIN STEPHEN TROWBRIDGE, now living at Milford, Conn., is ninety-three years old, and has made one hundred trips across the Atlantic Ocean from New York to Liverpool. He has been shipwrecked seven times, and washed overboard during a gale in mid-ocean. His ship was attacked by Algerian pirates while in the Mediterranean Sea more than half a century ago. He has been able to read without glasses until the last four months, and has been a Mason for sixty-nine years, having joined the order in the year 1805.

A MOVEMENT has been started in Brooklyn, irrespective of sect or denomination, to invite Rev. Dr. Porteous to take charge of the new Episcopal Church Society, to be formed in that city. A meeting to further this end is to be held this evening. The success of the undertaking is nearly assured. Dr. Porteous, when spoken to, said he had heard of the proposition, and was favorable to it, but the platform will have to be liberal and catholic, one with broad church doctrines and no sensationalism.

THE Rev. Thomas K. Beecher thinks that religion suffers about as much as the liquor business by the sidewalk prayer meetings. "The specially bad feature," says Mr. Beecher, "is the prostitution of prayer, making of it a sidewalk pastime." And then he asks how the following would do as an additional stanza to Montgomery's hymn:

Prayer is the Buckeye woman's dodge
To stop the rumshop door;
They hear her pray and run away.
And never drink no more.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THE will of the late Jas. W. Girard, of New York, was admitted to probate on Tuesday. All his children, brothers, sisters and servants are remembered, and in four codicils additions are made to nearly every legacy. The estate is valued at one million dollars.

THE new hotel in San Francisco is to have a single clock machinery in one of its towers wherefrom the time of day is to be transmitted by means of compressed air to dials in each of its 500 rooms; which pious boarders will perhaps regard as an instance of the fallacy of faith without works.

STRESS of weather forced the steamships Herder and Silesia, from Hamburg for New York, to put into Queenstown. Both vessels were leaking, and the former had lost her boats. The steamship Nederland, from Antwerp for Philadelphia, also put into Queenstown, with her cargo shifted and her boats gone.

COMMITTEES representing the Reformed Church in America, and the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, are holding secret sessions daily in New York in relation to the Organic Union. It is understood the desire is to find, if possible, some middle-ground on which the two Churches can meet without destroying their identity.

"THE wickedest man in Chicago" has put in his claim for the title by hiring three scrubbing women to open a mock prayer-meeting in his drinking saloon that he might thereby raise the wind, and give an impetus to his sales. Blasphemy is indefensible at any time, but what shall be said of the man who deliberately engages in it as a source of pecuniary profit?

THE Washington Manufacturing Company of Gloucester, New Jersey, has discharged about seven hundred of its employes who had insisted upon an increase of wages. Soon after the wives and children of the men discharged surrounded the superintendent's office and threatened destruction to himself and family. They were soon, however, sent to their homes by the authorities.

THE number of officers of foreign birth in our regular army is 244. Of these Ireland claims the majority over any, 96; Germany ranks next, 45; while England has ten less than the latter figure. Of those who have risen from the ranks 108 are Americans; 44 Irish, and 23 Germans. Thus is the majority of *meritorious* enlisted "regulars" of American birth, contrary to the generally-received opinion.

CHICAGO saloon-keepers assert they will take their bier sooner than submit to a raise of $2 per barrel on beer. The brewers are mad as hops, and rise in convention to asservate that they will have $12 a barrel or nothing. When it is remembered that the population of the Northwestern metropolis is one-third German, the imminent possibilities are not pleasant to contemplate.—*N. Y. World.*

THE laborers on the Brooklyn Reservoir works struck on Tuesday to compel an advance in wages demanded. The Italian portion of the strikers soon resumed work, when they were set upon by the Irish and German portion, and a desperate fight followed, in which all the tools were turned into weapons, and several of the participants were seriously wounded. The police subsequently arrived and arrested the leaders in the riot, seven of whom were sent to prison.

THE number of church edifices in this country in 1870 was 63,082, against 38,061 in 1850, which is an increase of about 75 per cent. in 20 years. The increase in the Methodist churches has been about this figure; that of the Catholic is over 200 per cent. The census of 1870 puts the valuation of all church property at $350,000,000, but it is certainly double that or about $700,000,000. In value the Methodist again rank first, and the Catholics next, both having added to their wealth at about the same rate per cent.

THE *El Balitin de la Guerra*, a paper published by the Cuban forces of Coneaguey, says: "The revolution continues in its unalterable march of progress, and a hundred fields of battle have demonstrated our ability to cope with the tyrant in spite of his multitude of resources and material advantages. The hand of misfortune has struck from our reach much assistance that we ought to have received and expected, but the arm of right and justice has wrested from the usurper the elements necessary to defeat and confound him."

WE hear of distress and destitution on every hand. Within the city limits there are said to be more than nine thousand men who, together with those depending on them for existence, are suffering for want of the actual necessities by which soul and body are held together.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

This plaint, coming, as it does, close upon the heels of the reckless extravagance and revelry of the Carnival, unavoidably recalls those memorable lines:

"Wine and women, mirth and laughter;
Sermons and soda the next day after."

A Remarkable Case.

A new phrase is announced of the astonishing trial of Mrs. Waite, at Portland, Me., on the charge of bigamy. The charge was preferred, it will be remembered, by John Waller, who claimed that the defendant was his wife, and that she had deserted him and his children. He named marks upon her body by which she could be identified. Mrs. Waite bore these marks upon her person, and the children of Mr. Waller swore to her identity. In spite of this evidence, Mrs. Waite maintained the most remarkable composure, and convinced the many spectators present at the trial that she was either a most wonderful actress or the victim of a not less wonderful combination of circumstances. The last move is the publication of a letter from the true Mrs. Waller, who is known by the *aliases* of Kate Waller and Catherine McKenzie. This person claims that she was married to John Waller, May 29, 1862, and that her children were born February 24, 1863, and September 2, 1864; that she left him four years ago, because he abused her; that she has a scar on her arm where he cut her with an axe, and another in her temple where he struck her with a block of wood. She adds that she will have her children before long, if she will have to steal them. If the letter is genuine, and the true wife of John Waller produced and placed on the witness stand, the reality will surpass in interest many of the creations of fiction.

"The Right to Go to Hell."

Recently, at a revival meeting in the north part of the county, the exercises of the evening were closed by a general invitation to all who wanted to go to heaven to rise. The entire congregation, with a solitary exception in the shape of a boy, rose to their feet. The conductor then varied the invitation by asking all who wanted to go to hell to arise. The solitary exception arose to his feet. Of course the good people were scandalized, and the result was the arrest of the youth and his trial for disturbing the meeting. But, to the intense disgust of those liberal souls, the Court held that if the boy wanted to go to hell he had a perfect right to do so, and that such did not necessarily disturb the meeting within the meaning of the law; and, dismissing the case, the boy was sent on his way rejoicing.—*Wright County (Ia.) Monitor.*

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Washing Dishes.

"I don't like to wash dishes!" many a young lady has exclaimed in disgust. Well, my dear, I shouldn't think you would, that is, as some people wash them. Much less do I think you would care to eat a dinner from said dishes, had you been an eye-witness to the purifying (?) process which the poor things had undergone.

Somehow, I have a sort of pity for the helpless silver, the white cups, etc., which go to make up the table service, when I see them tumbled promiscuously into a dirty pan, with about a pint of water, a little doubtful looking, and more doubtful smelling soap, and the cleansing process is commenced.

Down from a rusty nail comes a sour, ragged black dishcloth, which I suspect did service last in washing out the old rotten sink—bah! It makes me sick to think of it! and this thing, forsooth, must be dragged over every bit of china in the pan.

Then, as a last indignity, the poor dishes are drained in the bottom of the sink, and wiped with dirty ten inch rags—rags which ought in all reason to have been annihilated months ago, as at present they are not fit for a floor mop.

How people of any respectability can do work in this way is more than I can imagine, but that they can and do, my own eyes have forced me to believe.

I do not wonder people dislike to wash dishes if they proceed in this way. But I have seen dish washing done, which to me did not seem at all disagreeable First, a large tin pan was filled with clean, soft water, hot as the hand could bear it; to this was added white, sweet smelling soap; then the silver, glass ware and cups received a thorough washing with a clean, white dishcloth, and were wiped with good crash towels, at least a yard in length. When these are finished, there was room in the pan for the larger dishes, which, when washed, were rinsed in clear, hot water, and drained, not in the bottom of the sink (although it was a clean iron one) but in another pan, or on a board made for the purpose. When knives were polished, and dishes all finished, it was but a moment's work to wash the dishcloth in clean, hot water, wring it thoroughly, and hang it in a clean place to dry. Once or twice a week the towels receive the same treatment. The sink was washed by its own cloth, which likewise was rinsed and dried. If you adopt this method of washing dishes, ladies, you need not feel mortified should a gentleman acquaintance happen to drop into the kitchen, and stand looking on, while the silver and cups come from your fingers glittering and shining with cleanliness. Believe me, somehow that brightness will become associated in his mind with you, as well as with the dishcloth. And should your lady visitors offer to help you in your work you wouldn't have to say with a blush, "My dish-towel looks rather black, but its clean!" or "My towels are hardly fit, but I have to be economical, you know." Economize, do, but do not let it be at the expense of decency. Don't let one sight of your dish-cloth and sink make your visitor lose her appetite utterly for a week. For my part, I should prefer a lady would do with a few yards less of silk or ribbon, and have nice, comfortable implements for all her household labor, than to sacrifice neatness for unnecessary show. Somehow, I can't associate refinement and purity of heart with dirty, shiftless dish-washing.—*Jane Hatherton.*

Feed from an Acre.

A pair of farm horses will consume in a year six and one-half tons of hay and two hundred and seventy bushels of oats, their daily rations being eighteen pounds of hay and twelve pounds of oats for each. It will take fourteen to sixteen acres of average land to raise this amount of fodder. A cow will consume eighteen pounds of hay and six pounds of corn meal daily, equal to three and a quarter tons of hay and forty bushels of corn, allowing for toll for grinding it, per year. This will require about four acres of average land. One acre of good corn land will produce enough grain and stalks to keep a cow during a year. This estimate, which is deduced from practice, accords with results elsewhere, as gathered from satistics, which prove that eight acres of land are needed to support a horse during a year in Belgium and Holland—countries which, as regards the supply of food, are self-sustaining. There would be no practical difference between the crops mentioned and others that might be chosen, for the reason that more prolific crops require a greater amount to be consumed to yield an equal sustenance with less prolific but more nutritious crops. The most economical single crop to raise for feeding animals is corn, when the whole stalks are well cured and properly used.

Turnip Flavor in Butter.

Turnips fed to milch cows impart, as is well known, a disagreeable flavor to the milk, and if the milk is employed for butter making the turnip flavor is also carried to the butter. Various methods have from time to time been suggested for arresting or destroying this flavor in the butter made from turnip-fed cows, and one of the most efficient, we are informed, is that practiced by the Irish dairymen. This consists in mingling sour milk with the new or freshly drawn milk and then setting it aside to cream. By this procedure the sourness of the new milk is hastened, thereby preventing the flavor, which is greatly caused by allowing the milk to sour slowly. In many of the Irish dairies the whole milk is churned, as the butter made from whole milk is considered to have a better color and flavor than butter produced by churning cream. If the turnip flavor can thus be destroyed, as it is confidently asserted by those who have tested the plan, it is well worth knowing, and may prove of value to some of our dairymen who may have turnips to feed to cows in milk. Among some of the best butter-dairymen of Ireland it is customary to give cows grazing on pasture in summer "a daily drink," which is composed of bean meal, crushed oats and bran—three and one half pounds to each cow—mixed with water. The "drink" is said to have a very decided effect on the milk and butter.—*Rural New Yorker.*

Grain for Poultry.

There is no other grain that is so well relished by fowls as Indian corn. It must always continue to be, as now, the American poulterer's main reliance, for, although too fattening to use in certain cases, it possesses more nutriment for the price than any other grain, and is always to be obtained. Corn can be given ground, raw and cooked. Oats we prefer ground fine, as otherwise the hulls are too harsh and bulky. With wheat bran and middlings, wheat in the kernel, barley and buckwheat, there need be no difficulty in avoiding monotony. Rye, though the poorest grain of all, may be given occasionally, and brewers' grain, if convenient.—*Poultry World.*

THE Infirmary at Steubenville claims to have the oldest man in Jefferson county, Jacob Garrison, having reached the age of one hundred and seven years. He was born in the State of Maryland in 1767. While a young man he moved to Greencastle, Franklin county, Pa., where he carried on the blacksmithing business for a number of years. He was elected constable and served two years, and enlisted in the war of 1812. He served three months. When the war closed he moved to Jefferson county and carried on blacksmithing at Richmond and Fairfield.

ALL the bell factories in East Hampton, Connecticut, are running full time, and can scarcely keep up with their orders.

THE Belmont Nail Works at Wheeling made 173,864 kegs of nails in 1871, 148,899 kegs in 1872, and 150,292 in 1873.

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No. 172 Second avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office from 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. Sundays by appointment.

JOHN T. GRAY,

House and Sign Painter,

54 NINTH STREET,

ALL WORK WARRANTED. The best material in the market used. Rates the most reasonable in the city.

MERCHANT TAILOR.

B. TIEGEL,

NO. 52 SMITHFIELD STREET,

Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES for Fall Wear, at LOWEST PRICES.

CEMENT.
100 bbls Rosendale;
200 bbls Louisville;
150 bbls Cumberland;
For sale by J. B. CANFIELD,
Jan. 26, 1874. 116 Water street

DRY GOODS.

"SPRING."

WHITE PIQUES and WHITE SWISSES.	BARGAINS	BLACK ALPACAS, and MOURNING GOODS.
PLAIN and BARRED NAINSOOKS.		COLORED ALPACAS and COLORED DRESS GOODS.
COLORED SWISSES, JACONETS, TARLATAINES.		NEW SPRING SUITS and BLACK ALPACA SUITS.

We are at present making a specialty of

BLACK SILKS

In all the Popular and Favorite Brands, and in

COLORED SILKS!

In all the New Shades, at

Prices Never So Low Before.

COLORED DRESS GOODS and FINE DRESS GOODS.	BARGAINS	BROAD CLOTHS and DOESKINS.
NEW DELAINES, POPLINS and REPPS.		FINE CASSIMERES and COTTONADES and JEANS.
NEW DRESS GOODS, MERINOS, &c., &c.		SOME EXTRA BARGAINS in MEN'S WEAR.

Full Lines of Spring Goods,

ARRIVING DAILY,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

165, 167 AND 169

FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

STOVES, RANGES, &c.

THE

FIERY FURNACE,

MANUFACTURED BY

Graff, Hugus & Co.,

ALSO,

BILES' IMPROVED

Star Range.

Improved Double-Oven

BOSTON RANGE,

VAN'S PATENT

PORTABLE RANGE

Parlor and Cook Stoves,

Fine and Common Enameled Grate Fronts, Fine and Common Enameled Fenders, Nickel Plated Grate Fronts, Nickel Plated Fenders, Wash House Furniture, Wash House Stoves, Coal Hole Doors.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

206 and 208 Liberty Street!

OFFICIAL—PITTSBURGH.

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE,
MUNICIPAL HALL, SMITHFIELD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, Feb. 2d, 1874.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT all owners (whether resident or non-resident) of the City of Pittsburgh, of

Drays, Carts,
Carriages,
Buggies, &c.,

To pay their Licenses at this office forthwith. All Licenses not paid on or before the

FIRST MONDAY IN MARCH, 1874,

Will be placed in the hands of a Police Officer for collection, subject to a collection fee of 50 cents, and all persons neglecting to pay on or before the

FIRST MONDAY IN MAY, 1874

Will be subject to a penalty double the amount of the license, to be recovered before the Mayor, or any Alderman of said city.

The old metal plates of last year must be returned at the time Licenses are taken out, or 25 cents additional will be charged on each license.

RATES OF LICENSE:

Each One-Horse Vehicle..........$ 7 50
Each Two-Horse Vehicle..........12 00
Each Four-Horse Vehicle..........15 00
Each Two-Horse Hack..........15 00
Omnibus and Timber Wheels, drawn by Two Horses..........18 00

$1.00 extra will be charged for each additional horse used in the above specified Vehicles.

C. L. MAGEE,
City Treasurer.

fe23

PROFESSIONAL.

SAMUEL McMASTERS,

Alderman,

Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate.

Office, No. 100 GRANT STREET,
Opposite St. Paul's Cathedral.

DR. WHITTIER,

No. 296 PENN STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Continues to treat with his usual great success, all Private Diseases. Perfect cures guaranteed.

Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and finally impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, all urinary diseases and Syphilis, (all forms) consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood-poison thoroughly eradicated from the system.

DR. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his life-long special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicines prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent every where.

Office hours, 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 to 1 P. M.

TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE,

260 pages, fine illustrations. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders and mysteries of sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequence and cure. Price 50 cents, at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed.

DR. WHITTIER,
296 Penn street, Pittsburgh Pa.

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JAMES OLD,

193 LIBERTY STREET.

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Gazzam & Cochran,

LAW AND COLLECTION

OFFICE,

No. 94 Diamond St., Pittsburgh

Practice in all the Federal, State and County Courts. Collections made and legal business transacted in all parts of the United States, Canada and Europe.

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Hazard Powder Company's

SPORTING AND MINING POWDER.

I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Furnacemen, Contractors and dealers by KEG or CAR LOAD,

At Low Prices.

SAFETY FUSE constantly on hand.

ARTHUR KIRK,
No. 10 Seventh street, (late Irwin street,)
PITTSBURGH.

MILLS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Cement, Lime and Plaster

258 LIBERTY STREET.

FINANCIAL.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
And Safe Deposit Co.,
Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.
CAPITAL, - - $250,000.
Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily. Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 9 P. M.
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM, President.
SAM'L A. LONG, Vice President and Business Manager.
DIRECTORS.
J. M. Gazzam, J. F. Smith, Samuel A. Long, And. J. Lee, Geo. M. Reed, Frank Kohne, A. J. Deathett.
JOHN S. MACCONNELL, Solicitor.

A. A. McCarty
64 FOURTH AVENUE,
BROKER.
WANTED,
Mortgages and Commercial Paper.
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SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL, - - - $200,000.
GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.
Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.
Cor. Wood Street and Sixth Avenue.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000
SURPLUS, - - - - - - 127,000
Interest allowed on time deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.
DIRECTORS.—A. Groetzinger, J. F. Havekotte, W. F. Lang, J. C. Dickson, E. H. Meyers, Joseph Lang, Paul Hugus, Christ. Siebert, P. Haberman.
A. GROETZINGER, President.
JOSEPH LAURANT, Cashier.

International Bank,
Corner Liberty and Market Sts.
CAPITAL, $200,000.
Pays Interest on Deposits.
5 Per Cent. per annum upon daily balances—from inactive non-borrowing accounts—payable on demand.
6 Per Cent. per annum on special deposits for 60 days and upwards.
Special agreements relating to interest made.
Notes and Bills Purchased.
W. H. MECHLING, President,
WM. NEEB, Vice President.
F. E. MOORE, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
John Watt, Wm. Neeb, Joseph Wagener, C. H. Love, W. McKee, James Irvin, W. H. Mechling, M. A. Sanner, Joseph Graff, J. C. Anderson, C. Schleiper.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, March 5, 1874.

An uneventful day, yesterday, as to financial matters. The banks are not largely applied to for discounts, and the current of business was rather sluggish. We hear that real estate begins to tend downward, some transactions having recently taken place at prices much less than have been asked heretofore. Still, there is an increasing activity, probably arising from the urgency with which some properties have been crowded on the market.

The renewal of gold sales by the Secretary of the Treasury has caused much surprise. The following is the explanation: The Secretary has to meet this month a demand upon him on account of pensions to the extent of $8,000,000 accrued indebtedness. Of course it may not be called for all at once, but it has to be provided for. To do this he—on Saturday, at the close of business, so that it only reached here Saturday evening after everybody had gone home, and was then hidden away in a Treasury statement of that famous *lucus a non lucendo* pattern now so much in vogue, and which so few read—added something like $700,000 to the outstanding legal tenders from the now famous "reserve," making to total present issue an even $382,000,000. It is to be presumed he at the same time decided upon his gold sales. This, he claims, will enable him to meet all demands on the Treasury without calling further upon the reserve.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company thus timely gives notice that the third and final instalment of twenty-five per cent., being twelve and a half dollars per share, upon the new stock of 1873, will be due and payable between May 1st and 18th next.

The stock market showed a further decline yesterday, and is evidently in the hands of the bears.

Luther S. Kauffman, Broker, No. 96 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Tu'day.	We'day.
Gold closed at	112⅜	112
U. S. Sixes—1881—coupons	119¾	119½
Do., do. 1881	118½	118⅜
5-20 1862	117	117⅜
5-20—1864,	118	118
" 1865	120¾	118¾
" 1865 new.	118¾	117½
" 1867.	119⅜	118½
" 1868—coupons.	118½	118
10-40's	113	112½
10-40's—coupons	112½	112½
Currency 6's	116	116
New 5 per cents	114⅛	114⅛

RAILWAYS.

New York Central	103⅜	103⅜
Erie	46⅜	45⅞
B. H. & E.	1⅜	1⅜
C. C. & I. C.	30⅜	29¾
St. Paul	43⅜	43⅜
Do. preferred	69	67⅜
Michigan Southern	79⅝	78⅝
Do. Central	89	85
North Western Common	54⅜	53⅝
Do. preferred	71	69⅝
Rock Island	106⅛	104⅜
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	87⅜	87⅛
Pacific Mail	42⅜	42⅛
Western Union Telegraph	74⅜	74⅜
Ohio & Mississippi	31⅜	30⅝
Union Pacific	34⅜	34
Toledo & Wabash	47⅜	47⅛
Harlem	131	128½
Chicago and Alton	104⅜	105
Adams Express	96	96
American Express	65	64
U. S. Express	70	70
W. Fargo & Co. Express	78	75½
I. C.	104	104
Panama	115¾	114¾
Fort Wayne	95	95½
Quicksilver	31⅜	3 ⅜
Canton	70	80
Terre Haute	10	
Hannibal and St. Joseph	29⅜	27½

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 16 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

	Tu'day.	We'day.
Penna. Central	52	51⅞
Reading	57⅞	57⅜
United Cos. of N. J.	124⅜	124
Oil Creek	18⅛	17⅞
Lehigh Valley	61	61⅜
A. V. R. R 7-30	92	92
Central Transportation	44	44
Empire do.		51
Penna Scrip div.	59	59

NEW YORK, March 4, 1874.

Money was easy at 3@4. Sterling 483½ for sixty days and 487 for sight. The customs receipts were $293,000. Gold closed at 112, after selling at 112¼@111⅝. The carrying rates were 2 to 4. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $312,000. The clearings were $29,000,000. Governments were active, but lower. State bonds were nominal. Stocks opened active, but became weak and declined ¼ to 2⅜ per cent. up to midday. A large short interest was put out, but during the last hour of business the market turned from bear to bull, and with an active buying demand for leading shares prices advanced ½ to 1½ per cent., and in some cases the opening prices were not only reached, but passed. Rock Island and Northwestern suffered the greatest decline. The market closed strong. The sales between 10 and 2 o'clock amounted to 213,000 shares, of which 29,000 were Western Union, 16,500 Union Pacific, 15,000 Wabash, 7,500 Pacific Mail, 9,000 Ohios, 16,500 New York Central, 7,600 St. Paul, 54,500 Lake Shore, 17,500 Rock Island, 23,000 Northwest common, and 4,500 do preferred.

Governments.—U. S. coupons, 1881, 119¾; 5-20's '62, 117⅜; do. '64, 118; do. '65, 120⅛; do. '65, new, 119⅜; do. '67, 118⅜; do. '68 118; new 5's, 114; 10 40's, 112⅛; currency 6's, 116.

State Bonds.—Missouri, 95; Tennessee, old, 89½; do. new, 89⅜; Virginia, new, 42; North Carolina, old, 35; do. new, 28.

Stocks.—Canton, 70; Western Union Telegraph Co., 74⅛; Quicksilver, 30½; Adams Express, 96; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 75; American Express, 63⅛; United States Express, 70; Pacific Mail, 42⅜; New York Central, 103⅛; Erie, 45⅛; do. preferred, 74; Harlem, 129⅜; do. preferred, 126; Michigan Central, 87; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 87⅜; Northwestern common, 54⅛; do. preferred, 70⅜; Rock Island, 104⅜; New Jersey Central, 104⅛; St. Paul, 43⅛; do preferred, 69⅜; Toledo & Wabash, 47⅛; do. preferred, 70; Fort Wayne, 95⅛; Terre Haute, 10; do. preferred, 30; Chicago & Alton, 106; do. preferred, 107⅛; Ohio & Mississippi, 30⅛; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 79; Burlington & Quincy, 103; Lake Shore, 78⅜; Panama, 30; Illinois Central, 104; Union Pacific, 34; Central Pacific, 94; Union, 85; Hartford & Erie, 1⅜; Delaware & Lackawanna, 109.

LONDON, March 4—5 P. M.—Consols: money 92⅛; 92⅛ account; 5-20s, '65, 109⅜; do. '67, 109⅜; 10-40s 103⅛; New 5's 104⅜; New York Central 95; Erie 42; preferred 67.

PARIS, March 4.—Rentes 59 francs 70 centimes.

FRANKFORT, March 4—5-20s '62, 98⅜.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, March 4, 1874.

The produce markets, although quiet and devoid of any new or important features, are fairly active, and notwithstanding the demand is still confined entirely to supplying immediate wants, there is, nevertheless, a very fair business in the aggregate: in regard to values, there have been no important changes since the date of our last report.

APPLES—There is a moderate demand, and we can report regular sales at $2.50@4.50 ℔ brl., according to quality and condition.

APPLE BUTTER—65@75c.

BEANS—The arrivals appear to be on the increase again, and the market is scarcely as strong as it has been, although prices remain unchanged, ranging from $2.25@2.50 per bushel, the latter figure for choice navies.

BUTTER—The receipts within the past few days have been on the increase, but with a steady demand there is no accumulation and prices are fully sustained; we continue to quote at 40@45 for good to choice.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—4@4½c ℔ lb.

CHEESE—Prime Ohio Factory is still reported firm but unchanged, at 17@17½, and New York, 18@18½.

COUNTRY BACON AND LARD—Shoulders, 6@7; Ribbed Sides, 7@7½; Clear Sides, 8@8½; Hams, 9½@10½. Country Lard, 8@9.

CRANBERRIES—Selling in a regular way at $12@15 ℔ brl., according to quality.

DRIED FRUIT—The market continues quiet and unchanged. Apples, 8@10c, as to quality. Peaches, 10@12 for mixed, and 14@15 for halves.

EGGS—The arrivals appear to be on the increase, and the supply has commenced to accumulate slightly, although prices are still maintained, 21@22 for fresh. Dealers all report that pickled eggs cannot be disposed of at any price.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged. Spring wheat flours, $6.75@7.25; red winters, $7.75@8.25; white wheat, $9@10. Rye Flour, $5.50@5.75.

GROCERIES—Coffee continues very firm under the influence of the advices from New York, and an advance in roasted within the next 48 hours is not improbable; some roasters have been wanting to put up prices for some time past. Sugars, Molasses and Syrups are quiet and present no new features which have not already been noticed. Mackerel are very stiff, and No. 3 are higher, and White Fish and Lake Herring are scarce and advancing.

SUGARS—Patent Cut Loaf, 12¼; Crushed, Powdered and Granulated, 11½; Standard A, 10¾; B, 10½; Ex. C, 10; Circle C, 9⅞; Franklin Extra C, 9¾; Franklin No. 2 Extra C, 9½; American Extra C, 9. Yellow Sugars, 8 to 9, as to quality.

COFFEE—Choice Rio, 31@32; good to prime, 30@31; fair, 28@29, Roasted 1 pound packages, 35c; loose, 34½.

MOLASSES—Strictly prime new crop New Orleans, 80c; fair to prime old, 70@75.

SYRUPS—Extra White Drips, 70c; Sugar Drips, 60c; Amber, 60@65; lower grades, 55@60, as to quality.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9½c; Patna, 8½c; Rangoon, 8@8½c.

GRAIN—The grain trade, so far as our market is concerned, continues dull, and to dealers, in a very unsatisfactory condition. However, an early change for the better is not improbable. Wheat continues dull and prices are entirely nominal at $1.55@1.60 for red, and $1.65@1.70 for white. It would be difficult to dispose of any considerable amount at quotations, yet we are assured that it cannot be laid down here for much if any less. The Oat market is quiet and unchanged, ranging from 53 to 55, as to quality. Ear Corn is still reported dull but unchanged at 65@68, and shelled at 67@70, and very quiet. Rye is quiet and unchanged, $1@1.05. No movement in Barley—we notice that it continues dull in Chicago, our main source of supply.

HAY—Baled continues dull, but prices remain as last quoted, ranging from $18@22 ℔ ton, according to quality.

MILL FEED—There is considerable inquiry for Bran, and prices are higher; may be quoted at $1.05@1.10. Middlings quiet at $1.40@1.50.

MAPLE SYRUP & SUGAR—Syrup is quoted at $1.55@1.75 for gallon jugs, and Sugar in grain, at 14@15c.

ONIONS—$6@7 ℔ brl.

POULTRY—Dressed Chickens, 11@13c; Ducks, 14@15; Turkeys, 15@16.

PROVISIONS—Extra Sugar Cured Hams, ℔ lb. 12¾. Ex. Sugar Cured Shoulders, 9¼; Sugar cured Breakfast Bacon, 12 cts. Extra Sugar Cured Dried Beef, 16½. Beef tongues, $7.50 ℔ dozen. Bacon Shoulders, per lb, 8c. Bacon Rib Sides, 9¾c. Bacon Short Rib Sides, 9¾c. Bacon Clear Rib Sides, 10c. Mess Pork, $16.50 per barrel. Refined Lard for summer use, in tres, 10¾. Do. half bbls, 10¾c. Do. kits 11¾. Do. in 3 lb. caddies, 12¾c. Do in 5 lb. 12¾c do. in 3 lb. pails 13¾c ℔ pound. Do. in 5 lb. pails, 13. Do in 5 lb. pails, 13¾. Ham Sausage, 10c.

POTATOES—There is no improvement in the demand, and with continued liberal offerings, the market is weak and dull, although prices remain without quotable change; we continue to quote Peach Blows, $1.20@1.25 ℔ bushel on track and $1.30@1.35 in a jobbing way.

RAGS—Woolen very dull; quoted at half a cent per ℔; Cotton still quotable at 2¾@3c.

SALT—is quoted at $1.60 ℔ brl. by the car load, and $1.85 in a jobbing way.

SEEDS—Clover Seed continues to come in freely, and the market is reported dull and weak, although prices are nominally unchanged, $5.25@5.75. Timothy is steady at $3.50@3.75. Flax Seed is in steady demand at $2.20.

WHISKY—Highwines, 96@98c ℔ gallon.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, WEDNESDAY, March 4, 1874.

Following were arrivals of the different kinds of stock from and including Sunday up until noon to-day, and in order to afford a comparison we append those of the corresponding time last week:

	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep
Sunday.	55 cars	30 cars	17 cars
Monday.	34 "	3 "	4 "
Tuesday.	93 "	38 "	39 "
Wednesday—till noon	77 "	14 "	17 "
Total	259 "	85 "	63 "
Same time last week	254 "	45 "	31 "

CATTLE.

Trade opened up very quiet on Monday, and it was nothing to brag about on Tuesday: the sales on both days footing up less than 200 head; this forenoon, however, buyers took hold freely, which is evident from the fact that the sales up until noon added up 654 head, or 845 for the two and one half days, against 440 head during the corresponding time last week. Dealers generally, both buyers and sellers, represent the market as being more active, but thus far there has been no quotable change in prices; we heard of nothing having been sold above 6¾, although if the cattle were good enough in point of quality, we think there would have been no difficulty in obtaining 6½, but this last named figure may be regarded as the very most the market will afford. There was a fair attendance of buyers, both Philadelphia and New York being represented, and the market opened quicker than it did last week; up until noon last Wednesday there had been but very few purchased for Philadelphia, while this forenoon there were some 25 or 30 cars purchased for shipment to that point, and we are cognizant of several bunches having been taken on New York account. We may be mistaken, but we do not think that sellers were as tenacious about holding as they were last week, and, in addition, the Philadelphia men struck a better market last Monday than they had for some time, hence they felt more like taking hold, and that they did purchase more freely is evident from what we have already stated. In a word, the market has been more active with a better feeling, and it bids fair to continue so during the balance of the week, without, however, any improvement in prices; as regards prices, there has been no perceptible difference, the bulk of the offerings consisting of medium to good—but few scalawags, and the supply of those grading prime to extra, has been light. The Philadelphians say that they will not buy as many cattle here during the next sixty days, and they give as a reason therefor that there are always a good many cattle into that market from Lancaster, Chester and other counties in the eastern part of the State at this season of the year. No change in freights; $50 per car from Chicago, $35 to Philadelphia, and $40 to New York.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra 1,400 steers	6.25@6.50
Prime 1,300@1,300 steers	5.75@6.00
Good 1,000@1,100 steers	5.00@5.50
Stockers 800@900	4.00@4.50
Bulls, as to quality	3.50@5.00
Old cows, stags	2.50@3.00

HOGS.

The arrivals from and including Sunday up until noon to-day, were almost double those of the corresponding time last week, and not only was the supply largely increased, but there was also a decided improvement in quality. The market, during the past 48 hours, has been slow and unsatisfactory to the selling interest, and prices have declined from 20 to 25 cts per cwt. There was not a single hog purchased for Philadelphia this forenoon, and there were but few yesterday. Philadelphia shippers report they are getting all they can handle on commission, hence for the time being, they are virtually out of the market. New York shippers are still buying sparingly, from which it is reasonable to infer that the New York market is not very active, nor is it expected during the lenten season. Philadelphia hogs may be fairly quoted at 6¼; fair to prime Yorkers 5¾@5½; and rough stock of all kinds at 4@4½. Good hogs are lower now than they have been for several weeks, and as they are reported scarce throughout the west, our main source of supply, it is not likely that they will go any lower, and the probability is that as soon as the arrivals slack off slightly, that the market for this particular grade will take a turn upward again.

SHEEP.

The run of sheep up to noon to day was large, more than double as compared with those of the corresponding time last week, but the demand has been fully up to the supply, which is evident from the fact that there were, at least so we were informed, but very few remaining in the pens unsold at noon to-day. As regards prices, however, operators did not agree; some reported a slight decline, say from 15 to 20c per cwt, while others equally as well observant and whose opinions are entitled to fully as much consideration, contended that last week's rates were fully sustained. There were sales at 7@7½ for extra; 7@7¾ for good to prime; 6@6½ for fair to medium, and 5@5½ for common. There was more inquiry for shipment to New York this week, and but for this, it is doubtful whether the market would have been able to have held its own.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, March 4, 1874.

The Crude market continues dull and depressed, and with a diminished demand and new strikes, prices are weak and drooping: it was offered this afternoon at $1.67½, equal to about 4⅛c per gallon delivered here, by rail. Refined is also dull and heavy, but prices are nominally unchanged; March, Philadelphia delivery, 15@15⅛; April, 15⅛@15½; May, 15¾@16. On cars here, 11¾@12 to go east, and 13 for western shipment. The refining interest, so far as Pittsburgh is concerned, has been in an unsatisfactory condition for some time.

The barrel market continues very dull, but prices are nominally unchanged; countries, $1.65; city make, $1.70.

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper	Consignee.	Bbls.
McKelvy	Vesta O. W.	483
McKelvy	Star O. W.	451
Stewart	Sunbeam O. W.	81
McKelvy	Hutchinson O. W.	107
Total.		1,172

Cincinnati Iron Market.

CINCINNATI, March 3.—The dullness in the pig iron market which has prevailed since the panic bids fair to continue through the present month. The idle mills, the stoppage of railroad building and the consequent inactivity of car and wheel makers, combine to produce a stagnation which must continue until those industries are revived. As every day takes from the influence of the panic, so the recovery must result from the lapse of time, but the year 1874 may pass away before entire confidence is restored. Quotations remain irregular and without change.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

McKnight D & Co. o	2	Reese G & W. o	2
Shoenberger B & Co. o	8	Pgh Fge & I Co. m	3
Isabella Furnace. o	20	Lucy Furnace. o	1
McKnight P & Co. o	4	Lloyd and B. p	1
Caughey & H. m	2		
Total			46

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. LESSEE.

Isabella Furnace. m	7	Lewis O & P m	5
Garrison. m	5		
Total			17

PENN'A. CENTRAL RAILROAD.

J. Moorhead. m	2	J Moorhead. b	1
J W Porter. m	2		
Total			5

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R R.

Nimick and Co. m	2	Phillips N & Co. m	1

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 4, 1874.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat steady and in moderate demand: No. 1 spring $1,20½@1,21; No. 2 $1,19¾ seller April; $1,24¾ seller May; No. 3 $1,13¼@1,14¼; rejected $1,08. Corn steady and in moderate demand; No. 2 mixed 59½c fresh; cash 59⅝c; 59⅜c seller April; 63¼c seller May; rejected 54½c. Oats dull and lower; No. 2 42½c cash; 43¼c seller April. Rye steady and in moderate demand; No. 1 fresh 85c. Barley dull and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Pork steady and in moderate demand; $14.25 cash; $14.45 seller April. Bulk meats: demand good at full prices; shoulders 5⅜c; short rib middles 7¼c.

WHISKY—Steady and in moderate demand; 92c bid, 93c asked.

New York.

NEW YORK, March 4.—Cotton dull at 16c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Whisky a shade firmer at 96@96½c. Wheat quiet; No. 2 spring $1,49@1,51; No. 2 Milwaukee $1,51@1,52; No. 1 Milwaukee $1,56@1,57; rejected spring $1,42@1,43. Rye dull at 98c@$1,02. Barley and malt unchanged. Corn a shade easier; new western mixed 76½@81c; white western 77@88c. Oats quiet and firm; mixed western 61½@63c; white 62½@64c. Hay heavy at $1,00@1.04. Hops 20@25c. Coffee steady at 25@25½c. Sugar firmer at 7⅛@7⅝c. Molasses and rice unchanged. Petroleum heavy; crude 6⅜c; refined 15⅛@15¼c. Leather unchanged. Wool firm at 40@65c. Pork firmer at $15,50. Beef and cut meats unchanged. Middles firmer at 8⅛@8⅜c. Lard steadier; 9 3-16@9 5-16c. Butter firm at 25@40c. Cheese firm at 11@16½c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, March 4.—Cotton steady at 15½c. Flour, Wheat, Corn and Barley dull but unchanged. Oats steady at 44@51c. Rye steady at $1,01. Pork active at $14,50. Lard: demand fair and market firm; steam 8¼@8⅜c; kettle 8¾@8⅞c. Bulk meats firmer; shoulders 5¼c; clear rib 7½c; clear 7¾@7c. Bacon firmer; shoulders 5⅜c; clear rib 8¼@8⅝c; clear 8⅝c. Whisky strong at 90c.

Foreign.

LONDON, March 4—Tallow 37s 6d. Turpentine 33s 6d@33s 9d.

LIVERPOOL, March 4—Cotton dull at 7⅝@8⅛d; sales 12 000; American 7,700; speculation and export 2,000. Breadstuffs quiet and unchanged. Pork 61s. Lard 42s 6d. Others unchanged.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, March 4.—Flour dull; superfine $5,50; Wisconsin and Minnesota extra family $6 50@7,50. Wheat quiet; red $1,60@1,65. Rye steady; 90c. Corn in fair demand; yellow 76c. Oats dull; 57@58c. Crude petroleum 11½c; refined 14⅝@14¾c. Whisky steady; 97c.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, March 4.—Flour in good demand and unchanged. Wheat quiet at $1,58@1,65. Corn firmer at 80c. Oats steady and firm at 55@59c. Rye quiet at 90c. Provisions and coffee unchanged. Butter easier; western roll 40@42c; tub 40@43c. Whisky nominal at 97½c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, March 4.—Cotton easier at 14¾c. Flour and grain quiet and unchanged. Provisions dull. Pork $14.50. Bulk shoulders 5⅝c; clear rib 7⅝c; clear 7¾c. Bacon: shoulders 6⅜c; clear rib 8½c; clear 8¾c. Lard 9¼@9¾c. Whisky 89½c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, March 4.—Cotton dull and unchanged. Flour dull at $5,50@9,50. Corn active at 75@76c. Oats dull at 58c. Pork dull at $16. Lard dull and unchanged. Bacon dull and nominal at 7@8¾@9c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, O., March 4.—Flour, corn and oats quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and prices have declined; No. 3 white Wabash $1,47; amber Michigan $1,47¼; seller March $1,54; seller June $1,50½; No. 2 red $1,43.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND March 4.—Grain inactive, but steady and unchanged. Petroleum dull and unchanged.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, March 4.—Cotton, flour, grain and provisions quiet and unchanged. Whisky firm, 95c.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, March 4.—Wheat quiet; white Canada held at $1,80@1,85. Corn quiet at 78c. Barley inactive; Canada held at $1,03.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, March 4.—Cattle: receipts 969; total for the week 4,998; market active at about last week's closing rates. Sheep and lambs: receipts, including reported arrivals, 2,400; total for the week 13,600; market moderately active at ¼ decline on last week's closing prices. Hogs: receipts, including reported arrivals, 1,900; total for the week 10,800, against 10,900 for the same time last week; market dull; no sales except to supply local butchers; Yorkers $5,25@5,50; heavy hogs $5,60@5,80.

CHICAGO, March 4.—Cattle: receipts 3,800 head; quality generally good; market active, but prices steady and firm; fair to good $4,65@5,25; good to choice $5,35@5,75; extra $6,00@6 37½; outside for lots averaging 16½ cwt; shipments 2,000. Hogs: receipts 11,000 head; market dull and prices dragging at a range of $4@5,65 for poor to very choice assorted; shipments 7,850. Sheep: receipts 1,900; good grades fairly active but firm; $5,50@6,25 for good to choice, with extra lots averaging 128 lbs at $7, shipments 150.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, March 4.—Business was quiet to-day with commission houses, and the jobbing trade was only moderately active. The market for cotton goods was somewhat unsettled, and medium grade bleached shirtings were weak, with price reductions on a few makes. Cottonades were firmly active. Prints are in moderate request. Ginghams are in fair demand. Worsted shawls are selling freely. Kentucky jeans are rather more active.

Wool.

BOSTON, March 4.—Wool firm and prices well sustained. Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces extra and double extra 55@57c; Wisconsin and Michigan fleeces 50@53c; Maine and eastern superfines 53@58c; combing and delaine wool quiet and firm at 55@60c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—1 car barley, 226 sks do. F Schields; 1 car walnut lumber, W C Hopper; 10 pails tobacco, J Murphy; 10 sks rye, W Welsh & Co; 20 barrels flour, R D Clarke; 43 sks barley, Spencer McK & Co; 10 pkgs tobacco, J M Siebel & Co; 4 hhds tobacco, Pretzfeld Bros; 10 bales hay, J A Graff & Son; 1 car hay, Campbell Jones & Co; 5 brls whisky, H W Beaumont; 10 brls 1 oil, Pgh Bolt Co; 10 tcs d beef, Walker C & Co; 1 car corn, C D Miller; 400 bxs starch, P Duff & Son; 7 brls eggs, E Moye & Co; 3 do apples, 4 bxs do J McAlteer; 8 brls do. H Rea Jr.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.—140 kegs fish, T C Jenkins; 100 half brls do. Johnson & C; 1 car lumber, G A Mundorff; 5 do oil brls, Central Ref Co; 4 cars potatoes, Aiken W & P; 2 do A A Hall; 2 do, T Dean & Co; 1 do oats, J Graham; 1 do wheat, S B Floyd & Co; 4 bxs eases. F Pollard; 6 do bolts, Lewis O & P; 10 bags c seed, Scobie R & Co; 13 bxs fish, T McCoy; 9 brls eggs, H Riddle Son & Co; 10 half brls 1 beer, C Kittner; 13 bdls paper, Pgh P Mfg Co; 29 kegs lard 3 brls eggs, J Pettit & Co; 235 sks rags, McCullough S & Co; 35 brls g apples 20 do sundries 4 bxs eggs, Voigt M & Co; 8 brls apples 4 bxs butter, E Fox & Co; 2 do tin plate, J C Duffey; 5 brls oat meal, Voigt & McG; 16 do, W France; 19 do, J Porterfield & Co; 25 kegs do, Arbuckles & Co; 66 sks corn, J & W Fairley; 138 do oats, J Rose; 1 case mdse, N Whiting & Co; 1 do chairs, Toeffle; 15 brls sundries, Loh & C; 7 do, Head C & Co; 37 pkgs do, E Moye & Co; 41 brls eggs and butter, P Duff & Son; 7 cases bottles, Hostetter & S; 3 hhds glass, A & D H Chambers; 30 pkgs tobacco, R & W Jenkinson; 8 bags oats, F Brady; 5 brls mdse, J Stark; 40 oil brls, C A Wormcastle.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—30 doz brooms, A Kirkpatrick & Co; 1 car hay, 11 brls apples, 3 pkgs butter, Voigt M & Co; 76 tubs butter, 20 brls apples, 25 do eggs, W H Graff & Co; 2 do, Voigt M & Co; 7 do apples, 3 do d apples, Aiken W & P; 25 tubs butter, 25 brls apples, H J McCracken Bro; 1 car hay, Schneibach & H; 4 brls eggs, J Guteman; 3 do. E Fox & Co; 3 do, C D Perkins; 11 bales rags, W C Armor; 25 bgs scraps Flaccus & Son; 2 cars flour, owners; 7 do grease, R Owens; 106 brls flour, Shomaker & Co; 100 do spirits, Hostetter & S; 150 bgs t seed, Voigt M & Co; 10 bxs m sugar, H Rea.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.—1 car iron, Blair I and S W; 10 do iron beams, Carnegie K and Co; 7 do lime stone, Isabella F Co; 3 do Carnegie, K and Co; 10 do Shoenberger B and Co; 19 do coal, Sable C C; 10 do dimension ston, J L Lowry; 1 do lime, W J Baughman; 1 calf, T Altvater, 1 do W Hoffman, 1 do, C Bodia; 1 do A Roonellen, 1 horse Mc Mainard, 6 calves H Ross, 2 do P Lutz, 1 do Goenberger.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—1 car oats, J A Steel; 1 do lumber, McQuewan & C; lot furniture, D W Huntsman & Co; 2 cars shingles, E G Leithold; 10 brls, 40 sks flour, P H Ittle & Co; 5 cars lumber S M Cummins; 1 car pig lead, Armstrong F & Co; 1 car staves, J M Hemphill; 1 do oats, Adams & K; 7 cars s iron, Pgh Fge & Iron Co; 30 sks potatoes, H Lenz; 1 car lumber, J Nanz.

RECEIPTS AT PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR—2 cars wheat, S B Floyd & Co.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

CINCINNATI PER MOLLIE EBERT.—A & D Chambers 81 e hhds 1 bd broken glass, Ditbridge & Co 12 bxs g ware, Kennedy C & Co 66 bales cotton, Birmingham 20 do, Eagle Cotton Mills 80 do, R H Townsend 19 do, A Kirkpatrick & Co 5 hhds sugar, Bryce W & Co 18 packages, 5 brls b glass, Bahmer Bro 22 pkgs h machines, Brown & Co 10 tons pig iron, H Riddle Son & Co 34 brls d peaches, McKeown Thompson and Co 1 barrel varnish, S G Dauler and Son 11 pkgs furniture, B Wharf B 46 do, S P Shriver 70 brls molasses, F Eichenbang lot furniture, Dryden & E lot do, B Zinkand lot do, W H Lemon lot do, Roenigk & G 8 bags feathers, W Cooper & Co 4 do, Closs S & Co lot furniture, T Kenworth lot do, J Kenworth lot do, R R Agent lot do, P Schneider lot do, C Mattee & Co lot do, J Myer & Son lot do, Krempel & H lot furniture, Graff H and Co 37 pkgs hoist machinery, H Berger lot furniture, Kramer and V 2 bales twine, W and D Reinhapt 2 hhd tobacco, Loomis and C 39 tons pig iron, Spencer and McK 27 empty half brls, M F Cassidy and Co 2 bxs eggs, Loh and C 6 do eggs 1 tub butter, J Woodwell and Co 5 bales excelsior, Clark and C 1 brl l oil, Wharf Boat 4 do.

BRIDGE WORK.

UNION IRON MILLS.
Carnegie, Kloman & Co.,
PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BRIDGE IRON,
Patent Solid Rolled Wrought Iron Beams,
Girders, Channel Iron, Angles, Plates,
Axles, Post Iron,
Splice Bars and Merchant Bar.
Special attention given to unusual shapes and sizes
General Office and Works, 33d Street, PITTSBURGH.
Eastern Office—57 Broadway, New York.
Western Office—No. 211 Washington avenue, St. Louis, Mo.
Lithograph of Sections and Book of detailed information, giving calculations of strains, &c., furnished on application.

KEYSTONE BRIDGE CO.
BUILDERS OF
Iron and Wooden Bridges,
Wrought Iron Turn-Tables, Roofs, &c.
OFFICES:
Cor. Fifty-first and Harrison streets, Pittsburgh; No. 426 Walnut street, Philadelphia; No. 211 Washington avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

PLASTER.
100 bbls Eastern Calcined Plaster;
50 bbls Western Calcined Plaster,
For sale by J. B. CANFIELD,
Jan. 26, 1874. 116 Water street.

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

The river was swelling slowly at this point last evening, with 7 feet 9 inches in the channel. The weather is growing colder and clearing up again. Business was much better at the wharf yesterday, and we are in hopes that it will hold out.

The Mollie Ebert, from Cincinnati, arrived early yesterday morning with a good trip. She made the run in three days and eight hours, besides doing considerable way business. The Mollie will at once commence loading for St. Louis, and Capt. Batchelor expects to get out on Saturday.

The Juniata departed for Cincinnati with a big trip; she left here with about all the freight she could carry, and quite a number of passengers. Messrs. Hamilton and Hall are her pilots.

A man and wife took deck passage on the steamer Mollie Ebert at Cincinnati for Wellsville, and before the boat reached the point in question the woman became a mother. Captain Batchelor and clerk Regnier, as soon as they were made aware of the fact, had the woman placed in one of the state rooms of the cabin, and gave her that care and attention which her circumstances required.

The Rover and Iron Mountain, of Gray's Iron Line, are announced for St. Louis.

The Messenger, Captain Cox, is announced for Nashville, and as will be seen by card, she is announced to take her departure on Saturday.

Capt. T. W. Rea, of St. Louis, is still in town waiting for suit against the insurance companies to come up.

It is rumored that the mammoth stern wheelers, Paragon and Exporter, both owned in Pittsburgh, will enter the Kountz line of St. Louis and New Orleans steamers.

—Superior District Court New Orleans—S. Debat et al vs. John Janney et al—Plaintiff claimed to have, by contract annexed, purchased the bar of the Gov Allen September 4, 1871. In February, 1874, the steamboat was sold by the United States Marshal under an order in admiralty to defendants, the plaintiff's rights being reserved, the Marshal at the sale notifying buyers that the bar was not sold. Defendants do not recognize plaintiff's rights, and threaten violence if they attempt to force them—plaintiff's invested $8,000 in the bar, and will suffer damage of over $500 if their rights are not maintained. Injunction prayed for and issued on bond of $1,000.

—The Louisville Courier of Tuesday says: The towboat Lioness from Pittsburgh, en route to St. Louis with four model and seven square barges of coal, arrived early yesterday morning. In taking her tow over the falls, when near Beech's cement mills, her rudder became foul, when she took a sheer on the pilot, running into the bank, and sunk one model barge containing about 22,000 bushels of coal, which now lies in deep water opposite Portland. The coal belonged to Mr. H. Brown.

—The St. Louis Democrat of Tuesday says: Captain J. H. Dunlap arrived from New Orleans Sunday morning, having witnessed the Mardi Gras show with delight. He went on 'Change yesterday, and hob-nobbed with Ike Whittaker. The Ironsides from New Orleans left Cairo Saturday night for this port, and Captain Dunlap awaits her arrival in order to shape her course in another voyage. Com. W. J. Kountz arrived here on Sunday morning, and was among his friends yesterday. This eminent boat owner is brim full of business.

—The Geo. Allen has been overhauled since her sale by the Marshal, and enters the New Orleans and Red river trade.

—Capt. B. Eads is confident that his plan for the improvement of the mouth of the Mississippi will be adopted by Congress.

SCRAP IRON, &c.

W. J. HAMMOND.
DEALER IN
WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,
Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Rail Road, Locomotive Tyre, Old Car and Driving Wheels, Old Boilers,
BRASS COPPER, LEAD AND ZINC.
W. J. HAMMOND,
Corner Eleventh and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh Pa.

RIVER PACKETS.

For Cincinnati, Louisville, Evansville, and Nashville.
SATURDAY, March 7th.
THE LIGHT DRAUGHT STEAMER, MESSENGER.
M. A. COX ... Master
JOHN FISH R. ... Clerk
Will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agent.

For Cincinnati, Louisville, and St. Louis.
SATURDAY, March 7th.
THE COMMODIOUS NEW STEAMER, MOLLIE EBBERT.
FRANK T. BATCHELOR ... Master.
CHAS. REGNIER ... Clerk.
Will leave as announced above.
For Freight or Passage apply on board.

For St. Louis.
SATURDAY, March 7.
THE TOWBOAT ROVER AND BARGES.
— GREENLEE ... Commander
Through receipts given to Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans.
For freight apply to GILCHRIST & MACKEY, FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agts.

For St. Louis, Dubuque and St. Paul
SATURDAY, March 15.
THE SPLENDID TOWBOAT, IRON MOUNTAIN AND BARGES.
WM. C. GRAY ... Commander
Will leave as announced above.
The Iron Mountain is now ready to receive Freight for all points on the Upper Mississippi.
For freight apply to GILCHRIST & MACKEY, or FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents, Or to R. C. GRAY, 94 Water street.

COAL AND COKE.

SAMUEL C. GRIER & CO.,
Dealers in
ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS
COAL,
Offices and yards—Cor. Grant avenue and Ft. W. R. R. Crossing, and cor. Rebecca and Ridge streets, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
Prompt attention given to fill ng orders.

COAL! COAL! COAL!
Dickson, Stewart & Co
Miners, Shippers and Dealers in
FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH COAL.
Office and Yards—567 Liberty
Particular attention given to filling orders the above coal.

Coal! Coal! Coal
JAMES McNULTY,
Shipper and Dealer in
Family, Nut and Blacksmith Coal,
Office and Yard,
Opposite Second Ward School House, on Ross Street.
Also, corner 18th and Josephine streets and P., V. & C. Ry., South Side.
Particular attention paid to supplying families in the city.

CHARLES H. ARMSTRONG,
DEALER IN
Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal,
AND MANUFACTURER OF
COAL, SLACK AND DESULPHURIZED COKE
OFFICE AND YARD, corner Butler and Morton streets, Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward, also Second street, Eighth ward, and at the foot of Ross street, P. & C. R. R. Depot, Second ward.
Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.
Refer to whom I am supplying: Hussey, Wells & Co., Wm. Smith, Union Iron Mills, S. S. Fowler & Co., Mitchell, Stevenson & Co., Bissell & Co., Graff & Hugus, Alexander Bradley, Park, Bro. & Co., Park, McCurdy & Co., Reese, Graff & Doll, Wm. M. Faber & Co., J. B. Lyon & Co., James Marshall & Co., Alton, McKee & Co., Union Depot Hotel, Connellsville Railroad, Pennsylvania Railroad, Allegheny Valley Railroad.

LANE BROTHERS
WHOLESALE HARDWARE
POCKET KNIVES, Knives and Forks, SPOONS, SCISSORS, AXES, SHOVELS, LOCKS, Hinges, Nails, Files, etc. Carpenter's, Blacksmith's, and AGRICULTURAL TOOLS,
PITTSBURGH, PA., Cor. Liberty & Sixth Streets.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS
JUST RECEIVED BY
GEO. H. ANDERSON & CO.,
128 SECOND AVENUE.
1,500 Sides Buenos Ayres Sole;
500 " Springfield Oak Sole;
150 doz. French Calf and Kip of the most approved Brand,
With a full assortment of Saddlers and Shoemakers Findings.

JOS. SPENCER. JAS. M'KAY. ROBT. LIDDELL
Phœnix Steam Brewery,
SPENCER, McKAY & CO.,
MALSTERS AND BREWERS,
ALE, PORTER AND BROWN STOUT
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ROBT. WATSON, Manager.

Window Glass
SAMUEL DUFF ... TERRENCE CAMPBELL
WINDOW GLASS MANUFACTURERS. As we keep in our warehouse a first-class cutter, we are prepared to fill all orders from a single light to five thousand boxes on short notice. We select the best sheet Glass to fill orders cut in our warehouse. It will be to the advantage of all parties wanting Glass to give us a call before going elsewhere. Warehouse on the corner of Market street and First avenue.
DUFF & CAMPBELL.

GET THE BEST
Howe Standard
SCALES.
Warehouses and Mill Trucks, Tucker's Patent Alarm Till, Grocery Fixtures. Scales repaired.
W. A. McCLURG,

KEYSTONE MARBLE WORKS.
For a Fine Monument, a Good Head Stone, or all kinds of Work for the Cemeteries, go to C. MILLER'S, No. 45 Butler street, near the Cemetery Gate, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW MAPLE SYRUP.
100 jugs choice Fayette county Maple Syrup just received and for sale at the Family Grocery Store of JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO., Corner Liberty and Ninth streets.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
Drs. Jordan and Davieson
Beg to inform their friends, patients, and the public generally, that owing to their increase of practice they are compelled, reluctantly, to discontinue their branch office in this city, and in future are to be consulted only at their head office,
1625 Filbert Street, Philadelphia.
Just published: "Practical Observations on Nervous Debility and Premature Decay," being a synopsis of Lectures delivered at the great Institute of Anatomy, 807 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, to which is added an important essay on MARRIAGE, the whole illustrated with numerous interesting cases from actual practice. This interesting work will be forwarded on receipt of 25 cents, stamps. Address, DRS. JORDAN & DAVIESON, 1625 Filbert street, Phila.
All orders will receive immediate attention. Address 1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia.

PRIVATE DISEASES—OFFICE 194 PENN STREET, next door to the St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also, seminal weakness, impotency, and all other diseases of the genital organs, and their prevention. A cure warranted, or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of 30 years standing in this city, and has cured over 10,000. For circulars, etc., address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 12 M., from 1 to 3, and 6 to 7 A. M., Sundays excepted.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—THIS splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world. The only True and Perfect Dye. Harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or unpleasant odor. Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes and washes. Produces IMMEDIATELY a superb Black or natural Brown, and leaves the hair clean, soft and beautiful. The genuine signed W. A. Batchelor. Sold by all druggists.
CHAS. BATCHELOR, Prop., N. Y.

OBSTACLES TO MARRIAGE.—Happy relief for young men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa.,—an institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill.

TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE, 260 pages, fine illustrations. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders and mysteries of sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequences and cure. Price 50 cents, at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed. Address, DR. WHITTIER, 96 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PRESCRIPTION FREE FOR THE speedy Cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any druggist has the ingredients. Address Dr. E. HILTON & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.

LAING & M'KALLIP,
Dealers in
Grain, Flour, Feed, Baled Hay, &c.
General Agents for the Celebrated
Louisville, Phœnix and Rosendale
HYDRAULIC CEMENTS.
Also, Wilkesbarre Anthracite Coal.
347 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH.

L. J. BLANCHARD & CO.,
Wholesale and retail dealers in
Groceries, Teas,
Foreign and Domestic Fruits, &c.,
NO. 396 PENN STREET,
Goods delivered in the city free of charge.

FIRST ARRIVAL IN CITY.
New Crop N. O. Molasses.
CHOICE AND STRICTLY PRIME.
To be had only
Watt, Lang & Co.,
172 and 174 WOOD STREET.

WILLIAM M. GORMLY,
PRODUCE
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
(White Front,) 215 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
From the above notice it will be seen that I have succeeded Mr. JAMES O'BRIEN in the Produce Commission business. I respectfully tender my services to shippers and others, and by prompt attention to business ask a share of your patronage.
W. M. GORMLY.

H. M. CALDWELL,
Commission Merchant,
And Dealer in
HAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE
205 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Orders for shipment and consignments solicited and promptly attended to.

ROBERT J. LAW. JOHN McDOWELL.
LAW & McDOWELL,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
And Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Flour, Grain, Feed and Produce,
No. 62 SOUTH DIAMOND STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
Orders for shipment promptly executed. Particular attention given to consignment of all kinds of Country Produce.

DAVID McMILLAN ... JOHN A. FINNEY.
D. M'Millan & Co.,
Commission Merchants
NO. 359 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.
We handle all kinds of Country Produce, Flour, Seeds, Grain of all kinds, and Hay and Straw by car load a specialty.

PETER KEIL ... JAS. F. RITCHART.
KEIL & RITCHART,
Commission Merchants.
And dealers in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Mill Feed, &c. 349 Liberty Street, Patterson's Block. PITTSBURGH, PA.

Flour, Grain and Feed House
OF
R. KNOX & SON,
50 WEST DIAMOND, ALLEGHENY CITY.

George Stewart,
COMMISSION MERCHANT.
And Wholesale and Retail dealer in
FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED AND PRODUCE,
NO. 11 WEST OHIO STREET, Allegheny City.
Orders for shipment promptly executed. Particular attention given to consignments of all kinds of Country Produce.

Aiken, Wallace & Pollock
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
For the sale of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS and all kinds of Country Produce.
No. 185 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Particular attention given to consignments

JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO.,
FAMILY GROCERS.
And dealer in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR, No. 16 MARKET STREET, Corner of First avenue.

JOHN SHIPTON ... A. WALLACE.
SHIPTON & WALLACE,
WHOLESALE
GROCERS and PRODUCE DEALERS,
No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO., 349 LIBERTY STREET, Have in Store for Sale, and to arrive
5 cars prime Oats,
10 cars Shelled Corn,
10 cars prime New Ear Corn,
2 cars Wheat,
100 sacks prime Timoty Seed,
10,000 Heavy Striped India Sacks, to which we invite the attention of the trade.
Pittsburgh, November 1, 1873.

STEAMSHIPS.

CLYDE'S
COASTWISE AND
WEST INDIA STEAM LINES,
Via Philadelphia, for
Havana, Cuba—Weekly.
Galveston, Texas—Weekly.
Charleston, S. C.—Weekly.
Norfolk and Richmond, Va.—Tri-weekly.
Boston and Providence—Semi-weekly.
Through rates given to Portland and Bangor, Maine, and other principal cities in New England.
Freight carefully handled and forwarded promptly.
For through rates, or other information, apply to
AGENT PENNA. R. R. CO., Pittsburgh,
Or WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Managers, 12 South Delaware avenue, Philadelphia.

PASSAGE
To and From Europe
TICKETS to and from any European port for all the principal lines of steamers.
PASSPORTS procured on shortest notice.
DRAFTS AND LETTERS OF CREDIT on all the principal cities of Europe and America.
COLLECTIONS of inheritances, legacies, &c., attended to directly and promptly.
PARCELS, &c., forwarded promptly to any part of Europe.
GOLD, Silver, Foreign Coins, Stocks, &c., bought and sold.
European Shipping News Telegraph Office and Financial Indicator.
Please apply to
MAX. SCHAMBERG,
Banker, Broker, General Agent, &c.,
163 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM
EUROPE.
A. M. BARR,
143 Smithfield Street,
Agent for Inman, White Star, National, Guion State Line and Allan Line of steamers. Passengers booked by either of the above lines, sailing twice a week to and from New York and Liverpool, calling at Queenstown each way. Drafts issued on England, Ireland, Scotland, and all the principal towns in Europe from £1 and upward.
Packages sent promptly to any part of Europe. Foreign Gold and Silver bought. Collections promptly made.
Office hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Saturday until 8 P. M. All business entrusted to my care will receive prompt attention.

FINANCIAL.

GEO. R. RIDDLE, Pres't. J. W. HALL, Vice Pres't.
FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 43 OHIO STREET,
ALLEGHENY.
CAPITAL - - - - $200,000.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
DIRECTORS:
Geo. R. Riddle, J. W. Hall, D. Macferron, R. H. Knox, Simon Drum, R. W. Cartwright, Geo. D. Riddle.
Discount days every Tuesday and Saturday.
JAS. H. RIDDLE, Cashier.

HOBOKEN SAVINGS BANK.
176 Liberty Street,
Second Door Above Market, Pittsburgh.
CAPITAL - - $200,000.
DIRECTORS.
W. A. Reed, Jacob Rush, S. H. Nesbit, R. Robinson, William Freeman, R. M. Leonard, Paul H. Hacke.
President—R. ROBINSON,
Vice President—P. H. HACKE.
Cashier—JOHN MURPHY.
A general banking business conducted. Interest paid on time deposits. Deposits received in any amount from $1 upward. Accounts solicited.
Bank open from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 6 to 8 P. M.

Allegheny Savings Bank,
ALLEGHENY, PENNA.
ORGANIZED IN 1845.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
At an election for Directors of this Bank on the 20th inst., the following named persons were elected Directors for the ensuing year:
JAS. L. GRAHAM, President.
JOHN W. RIDDLE, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
D. De Haven, John Davidson, James McBrier, Andrew Ackley, John A. Scott, Henry Palmer.
Particular attention given to collections, and proceeds promptly remitted at current rates of exchange.
Interest allowed on time deposits.

City Deposit Bank
AND TRUST CO.,
Corner Penn and Collins avenues, East End.
Capital, - - $100,000.
Interest allowed on time deposits. Discounts daily.
J. I. MARCHAND, President.
B. M. EVERSON, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
Thos. Brown, Alex. Bates, Jas. Connor, Wm. Dick, W. H. Denniston, J. C. Beecher, A. H. Gross, G. G. Negley.

Park Savings Bank,
No. 192 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
CAPITAL, - - - $100,000,
Stockholders individually liable. Interest paid on time deposits.
DIRECTORS.
James Rafferty, Wm. Anderson, R. M. Gray, Isaac Rigby, H. Hunneshagen, George Stewart, Thompson Gilleland, Hugh Richardson.
JAMES RAFFERTY, President.
A. N. SURCHFIELD, Cashier.

PITTSBURGH Savings Bank,
No. 188 LIBERTY STREET.
CAPITAL, - - - $300,000
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE
SIX PER CENT. allowed on Time Deposits. Discounts daily. Special attention paid to Collection and Remittances.
DIRECTORS.
J. T. Stockdale, R. L. Wood, Jr., Jesse H. Lippencott, W. W. Ackley, E. Maglin, Owen Morgan, W. J. Kountz, Alexander Reynolds, Adam Weaver.
J. T. STOCKDALE, President.
THOMAS ROGERS, Jr., Cashier.

Commercial Banking Company
No. 92 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CAPITAL ... $300,000.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
W. H. EVERSON, President. W. C. MACRUM, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
Alexander Bates, J. H. English, W. H. Everson, Wm. France, O. F. Wharton, Jacob Kiss, John Lindsay, J. A. Blackmore, John G. Phillips, B. F. Wilson, W. W. O'Neil.
Collections made on all accessible points of the United States and Canada.
Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
Prompt attention given to all business of Correspondents.

ANCHOR SAVINGS BANK.
No. 153 Wylie Avenue,
CORNER ELM STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA
CAPITAL STOCK, - $100,000
A. M. BROWN, ESQ., President,
DAVID STEEN, Vice President,
JAS. H. SCOTT, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.—A. M. Brown, David Steen, J. D. Strous, W. S. Foster, M. D., John Kelly, David Gilmore, R. H. Smith, Geo. Glass, and Wm. M. Vogleson.
Open for business from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock.
Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
Liberal accommodations to current depositors.
Loans made on Bonds, Mortgages, Commercial Papers, &c.
Discount days—Tuesdays and Fridays.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK
Of Pittsburgh.
NO. 63 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CASH CAPITAL, - - - - - $300,000.
INCORPORATED 1866.
Office: No. 63 FOURTH AVENUE,
(In Safe Deposit Co.'s Building.)
President—HENRY LLOYD.
Vice President—WILLIAM REA.
TRUSTEES.
Henry Lloyd, Thomas Wightman, R. H. Hartley, Hon. J. K. Moorhead, William Rea, E. P. Jones, Geo. W. Hailman, Edward Gregg, Hiram Stowe.
Secretary and Treasurer,
SIDNEY F. VON BONNHORST.
Six per cent. interest allowed on time deposits.
Investments made in Government and Real Estate Securities.
Bank open daily, except Sundays, from nine o'clock A. M. to four o'clock P. M., and on Saturday Evening from six to nine o'clock.

Hart, Caughey & Co.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
Cor. Fourth Ave. and Wood St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Successors to Hanna, Hart & Co.,
DEALERS IN
Exchange, Coin, Coupons,
And particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
GOVERNMENT BONDS,
Also, Sight Drafts on London.

GEO. B. HILL, C. HANSON LOVE, JAS. N. HILL
Geo. B. Hill & Co.,
Bankers and Brokers,
58 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
We Buy and sell on commission all kinds of
STOCKS, BONDS, MORTGAGES,
Government Securities,
NEGOTIABLE PAPER, &C.
Collections made on all accessible points. Interest allowed on time deposits.
Passage Tickets by the National Line, comprising some of the largest steamships afloat, from or to London, Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow.
DRAFTS payable on demand in any part of England, Wales, Ireland and Scotland, at lowest rates.
GEO. B. HILL & Co.

N. Holmes & Sons,
BANKERS,
No. 57 Market Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.
Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities Bought and Sold on Commission.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
United States Securities.

PENN BANK.
118 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.
Capital - - $250,000
Bank of Discount, Deposit and Savings.
Deposits received of $1.00 and upward.
Six per cent. paid on Time Deposits.
Special attention given to Collections and Correspondence.
JAMES H. HOPKINS—President.
FRANK RAHM, D. W. C. CARROLL, Vice Presidents.
JACOB H. WALTER—Treasurer.
T. BRENT SWEARINGEN—Secretary.
W. N. RIDDLE—Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
Geo. Bingham, Daniel Hugus, F. E. Laughlin, F. S. Ihmsen, Philip Reymer, John S. Slagle, Samuel Severance, Jas. Herdman, Geo. C. Davis, David Z. Brickell, Alfred H. Losse, Thos. Hare.

LIME.
100 bbls fresh Cleveland White Lime;
100 bbls Fremont White Lime;
100 bbls Eastern White Lime.
For sale by J. B. CANFIELD,
Jan. 26, 1874. 116 Water street.

FINANCIAL.

American Bank
NO. 80 FOURTH AVENUE,
Pittsburgh.
CASH CAPITAL, - - - $200,000.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
BANK OF DEPOSIT AND DISCOUNT.
JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
Thomas M. Marshall, Wm. T. Shannon, James W. Arrott, Charles B. Leech, John M. Murtland, Archibald Wallace, James D. Kelly, Wm. Floyd, John Floyd.
Collections made to all points in the United States and Canadas. Prompt attention paid to correspondents.

BANK OF INDUSTRY,
NO. 110 FIFTH AVENUE.
CAPITAL PAID IN, $100,000.
CHARTERED BY THE LEGISLATURE.
Directors—Joseph Hastings, Peter O'Neil, Harry Darlington, Geo. Wilson, Mathew Mawhinney, John Kaiser, Thomas McMichael, B. F. Kennedy, John Kelly.
JOSEPH ROSS, President.
JAMES MCLAIN, Vice President.
M. HANRAHAN, Cashier.
A provision in the Charter of this Bank enables married women and minors to deposit and check out their money without fear of interference from husbands or guardians.

Allegheny National Bank
OF PITTSBURGH,
No. 33 Fifth Avenue.
CAPITAL STOCK, $500,000.
J. W. COOK, President.
R. W. MACKEY, Vice President.
W. McCANDLESS, Cashier.

FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS.

National Foundry & Pipe Works
The largest and most complete
PIPE FOUNDRY
IN THE WORLD
Capacity, 200 Tons Gas and Water Mains Daily.
Contractors for Erection of Gas and Water Works Complete.
Wm. Smith & Sons,
PITTSBURGH PA.
Orders for all sizes and quantities respectfully solicited.

BERLIN FOUNDRY.
ESTABLISHED 1808.
WILLIAM G. PRICE, SR.,
MANUFACTURER OF
Light Machinery Castings,
SUGAR KETTLES,
PLUMBERS' CASTINGS, SASH WEIGHTS
WINDOW LINTELS AND SILLS.
OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,
29 WOOD STREET.

ANCHOR MACHINE WORKS
And Foundry.
LINDSEY, MURRAY & CO.,
Nos. 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 Penn Ave.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Manufacturers of
Marine and Stationary Engines.
Machinery of every description made to order. Mill, Furnace and Machinery Castings furnished on short notice. Repairing promptly attended to.

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,
(Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLER.)
Washington Works
FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS, PITTSBURGH.
Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions, Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.
Office—No. 12, CORNER FIRST AVENUE and SMITHFIELD STREET.
Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding Boilers.

ATLAS WORKS,
Twenty-Eighth Street,
Founders and Machinists,
IN
Heavy Work. Steam Engines.
THOS. N. MILLER, President.

WILLIAM A. HARRIS
Providence, R. I.,
BUILDER OF THE
HARRIS-CORLISS ENGINE,
With Harris' Patent Improvements.
Send for Circulars.

C. H. Onions & Co.,
Rolling Mill and Machinery Castings, Pipes, Rolls, Plates, Ore Crushers, Stoves and Hollowware and general Castings.
Cor. Twentieth and Railroad Streets, PITTSBURGH, PA.

MONT BLANC FOUNDRY.
TOMLINSON & M'KEE.
Manufacturers of BRIDGE, ROLLING MILL, BLAST FURNACE and MACHINERY CASTINGS of every description.
Railroad street, between 29th and 30th streets, PITTSBURGH, PA

DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO.
IRON CITY FOUNDRY,
Manufacturers of Bridge, Rolling Mill, Blast Furnace and Machinery Castings.
CORNER OF LIBERTY and TWENTY-THIRD STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Thos. Carlin & Co.,
Fourth Ward Foundry and Machine Works,
SANDUSKY STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.,
Manufacturers of Stationary and Portable Steam Engines, Oil Presses, Pulleys, Shafting, Grist and Saw Mill Work, Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Grate Bars, Weights, Wagon Boxes, &c. Built to order and have on hand Engines of all sizes.

PITTSBURGH TAR
CHEMICAL WORKS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Pitch, Iron and Asphalt Varnish, Carbolate Powder, the Universal Disinfectant—Carbolic Acid, Crude Acid Purified Benzoles, and other Products of Coal Tar.
Office—No. 62 FIFTH AVENUE, UP STAIRS
WORKS—Adjoining the Gas Works, Allegheny.

OILS, &c.

WARDEN, FREW & CO.
OFFICES:
111 WALNUT STREET, Philadelphia.
96 BEAVER STREET, New York.
SEVENTH AND DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh
COMMISSION MERCHANTS IN
PETROLEUM.
Warehouse, Point Breeze, Schuylkill River, Philadelphia.
Shipments of Crude and Refined Oil solicited. Advances made on consignments.

Waring Brothers,
Successors to WARING & KING,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
IN
Petroleum and its Products,
37 Fifth Avenue,
Philadelphia address,
Waring Brothers & Co., 307 Walnut street.

ELKINS, BLY & CO.,
Riverside Oil Refinery,
Manufacturers of
Carbon and Head Light Oils,
And Dealers in
LUBRICATING OILS,
Duquesne Way and Ninth St., Pittsburgh
Orders from the Wholesale Trade solicited.

HARDWARE.

C. WHITMORE, THOS. H. LANE, CHAS. T. NEALE, M. R. WOLFF, JNO. D. CHERRY.
Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,
Sign of the Anvil.
No. 50 WOOD STREET.
PITTSBURGH.

I HAVE THIS DAY PURCHASED the interest of H. KENNEDY in the firm of HASLETT & KENNEDY.
GEO. W. HASLETT.
PITTSBURGH, February 3, 1874.

TUBE WORKS.

GRAFF TUBE WORKS.
WILLIAM GRAFF & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Plain and Galvanized Wrought
IRON PIPE,
FOR GAS, STEAM AND WATER.
No. 140 FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Pipe of any Size, Length or Thickness furnished to order. Also, Pipe cut and fitted to plans for mills, &c.

PLOW WORKS,

ALEXANDER SPEER & SONS!
(Successors to HALL & SPEER,)
Pittsburgh Globe Plow Works,
Manufacturers of every description of
PLOWS, PLOW CASTINGS, CULTIVATORS, HARROWS AND ROAD SCRAPERS.
Steel Plow Molds made to any shape or pattern.

IRON AND STEEL.

FORT PITT IRON
AND
STEEL WORKS.
REESE, GRAFF & WOODS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
IRON and STEEL,
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
At the Works, Thirty-second St., near Penn,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY.
A. GARRISON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Chilled and Sand
ROLLS
Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.
ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,
ROTARY SQUEEZERS,
Haskins' Patent Double Spiral Pinions,
AND
ROLLING MILL CASTINGS.
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Office and Warehouse,
NO. 209 LIBERTY STREET.

ROOFS

W. B. Scaife & Sons,
Nos. 119 and 121 First Ave.,
79, 81, 83, 90 and 92 Sec. Ave., and 78 Third Ave.
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Erect in any part of the United States,
IRON ROOF FRAMES.
MANUFACTURERS OF
CORRUGATED IRON
The best article in use for covering or siding Wooded Frame Buildings.
ONLY MANUFACTURERS OF
SCAIFE'S PATENT WROUGHT
Iron Dome Head
Kitchen Range Boiler,
Every Boiler Tight and Tested at 180 lbs. Pressure.
SHEET AND PLATE IRON WORK,
AND COPPER PIPES.

WAYNE IRON
AND
STEEL WORKS.
BROWN & CO.,
Manufacturers of the
Wayne and "U. S." Brands of
IRON AND STEEL,
Bar, Rod, Hoop, Sheet and Tank Iron, Extra Horse Shoe Iron, Wagon Box Iron, Iron Plow Beams, Flanged Landside Iron, Light T Rails, 12 to 18 lbs. per yard, Splice Bars, "U. S." Boiler Plate and Fire Box Iron, and Boiler Heads, all Flanging, Boiler and Tank Rivets, extra quality. Wayne and "U. S." BEST REFINED STEEL and Cast Steel. Also, Iron Centre Cast Steel for plows and cultivators, Tire Steel, Lay Steel, Grain Drill Steel, Flanged Landside Steel and Steel Plow Beams. All descriptions of Iron and Steel made to order for Agricultural Implements. Plow Moulds, Shares, Cultivator Shovels, Rolling Coulters, &c., cut to any desired pattern.
Near Union Depot.
Office and Works,
Cor. Duquesne Way and Tenth St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Our "U.S." Brands warranted to be unexcelled.

Pennsylvania Iron Works.
EVERSON, GRAFF & MACRUM
Manufacturers of every description of
Sheet and Bar Iron,
Flat, Bar, Round, Square, Band, Hoop, Tank and Boiler Iron,
Fine and Common Sheet Iron.
Office at Works, SECOND AVENUE, immediately above upper Monongahela bridge
PITTSBURGH, PA.

IRON CITY IRON WORKS.
Rogers & Burchfield,
MANUFACTURERS OF
SHEET IRON
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Office and Warehouse—No. 108 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Special attention paid to Fine Sheets for Trunks and Stamping purposes.

PHŒNIX ROLL WORKS.
JAMES B. YOUNG & CO.
PATENT SEMI-STEEL and CAST IRON
CHILL ROLLS,
SAND ROLLS AND PINIONS,
Haskin's Patent Double Spiral Pinions,
Cast and Finished to Order at Lowest Current Rates.
41st, 42d and Valley R. R., Pittsburgh.

STEEL WORKS.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS
ESTABLISHED 1845.
ANDERSON & WOODS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Best Refined Cast Steel
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. ALSO,
Best Refined German Plow and Spring Steel
CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
PITTSBURGH,
Manufacturers of every description of
Cast and German Steel
STEEL FIRE BOX and BOILER PLATE, ELLIPTIC AND PLATFORM SPRINGS, AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &c., &c.
WAREHOUSE, 82 Water street and 100 First av.
New York, 85 John st.; Chicago, 58 Mich. ave; Boston, 137 and 139 Federal St.

Hussey, Wells & Co.,
Manufacturers of every description of
CAST STEEL,
Office and works—PENN AND SEVENTEENTH STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Black Diamond Steel Works
PARK, BRO. & CO.,
Manufacturers of all descriptions of
STEEL.
OFFICE and WAREHOUSE—30th, 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.
Miller, Barr & Parkin,
OFFICE: No. 339 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—ON and after Sunday, November 2d, 1873, trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh as follows:

MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

PACIFIC EXPRESS daily, at 2:30 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:50 a. m., Philadelphia 4:10 p. m., New York 7:35 p. m.
CINCINNATI EXPRESS daily, at 12:20 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 10:40 p. m., arriving at Philadelphia 2:50 a. m., New York 6:30 a. m., Baltimore 2:35 a. m., Washington 6:13 a. m.
PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS daily, except Sunday, 4:10 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:15 a. m. Philadelphia 8:00 a. m., New York 11:55 a. m.
FAST LINE daily, at 7:50 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 5:10 a. m., Philadelphia 9:10 a. m., New York 12:25 p. m., Baltimore 8:45 a. m., Washington 10:25 a. m.
Mail Trains daily, except Sunday, 7:45 a. m., stopping at all stations.
WALL'S ACCOMMODATION, 6:05, 10:30, 11:45 a. m., 3:10 6:10 and 11:20 p. m. Sunday, 12:50 p. m.
BRINTON ACCOMMODATION, 7:00 a. m., 4:50, 5:30 and 9:20 p. m. Sunday, 9:20 p. m.
WILKINSBURG ACCOMMODATION ... 2:40p. m
JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION ... 3:50p. m
Trains arrive at Union Depot as follows:

MAIN LINE WESTWARD.

Mail Train daily, except Monday	1:00a. m.
Fast Line daily, except Monday	1:55a. m.
Pittsburgh Express daily, except Monday	8:40a. m.
Cincinnati Express daily	9:20a. m.
Pacific Express daily	1:35p. m.
Way Passenger daily	8:00p. m.

Wall's Accommodation, 6:40 and 8:25 a. m., 1:00, 2:40 and 5:45 p. m. Sunday, 10:00 a. m.
Brinton Accommodation, 7:40 and 9:00 a. m., 6:40, 7:25 and 11:10 p. m.
Wilkinsburg Accommodation ... 4:45p. m.
Johnstown Accommodation ... 10:45a. m.

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION
From Federal street Depot, Allegheny City.
MAIL TRAIN, connecting for Butler ... 6:35a. m
EXPRESS connecting for Butler ... 2:15p. m
FREEPORT ACCOM ... 9:30a. m. and 4:17p. m
SPRINGDALE ACCOM ... 8:05 and 6:10 p. m. Sunday 12:5 p. m.
FAIRVIEW ACCOMMODATION ... 10:40a. m
Trains arrive at Federal street Depot:
Express, connecting from Butler ... 10:50a. m
Mail Train, connecting from Butler ... 5:40p. m
Freeport Accommodation ... 8:20a. m. and 2:35p. m
Springdale Accom., 6:50 a. m. and 6:05 p. m. Sunday 12:5 p. m.
Fairview Accommodation ... 12:50p. m

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the ticket offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue, and the Union Depot.
D. M. BOYD, JR., General Passenger Agent.
A. J. CASSATT, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD. On and after Dec. 14, 1873, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:38am	Pacific Express	2:33am
Chicago Mail	6:15am	Wheeling Ex	10:33am
Cl. & Wh'g M'l	6:15am	Chicago Express	11:38am
Erie & Asht. Ex	7:15am	Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	1:38pm
Chicago Express	10:15am	Chicago Mail	3:53pm
Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	2:12pm	Erie & Asht. Ex.	3:38pm
Pacific Express	2:38pm	Ch. & St. L. Ex.	7:38pm
Wellsville Ex.	2:38pm	Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	7:38pm
Erie & War. Ex.	3:38pm	Erie & Asht. Ex	11:48p
DEPART FROM ALLEGHENY.		ARRIVE IN ALLEGHENY.	
Beaver Falls Ac.	6:35am	Leetsdale Accom	6:55am
Leetsdale Accom	10:35am	Leetsdale Accom	7:25am
Leetsdale Accom	12:05pm	Beaver Falls Ac.	8:15am
Sharps. & Asht. Ac	1:35pm	Econ Accom	8:15am
Econ Accom	2:35pm	Sharp. & Asht. Ac	9:35am
Leetsdale Accom	3:35pm	Leetsdale Accom	1:35pm
Beaver Falls Ac.	6:35pm	Beaver Falls Ac.	5:35pm
Leetsdale Accom	6:35pm	Leetsdale Accom	5:35pm
Leetsdale Accom	10:35pm	Leetsdale Accom	7:35pm
Fair Oaks Sunday church	12:45pm	Fair Oaks Sunday church	9:35am

Pacific Express leaves daily, Chicago Express arrives daily.
Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted. Pacific Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted.
All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.
F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. N. McCULLOUGH, General Manager.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.—On and after 6 A. M., MONDAY, February 23, 1874, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, (Pittsburgh time):

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Hulton Acc.	6:40am	Hulton Acc.	6:30am
Buffalo Ex.	7:00am	Soda Works Acc	8:30am
Kittanning Acc.	11:40am	Hulton Acc.	9:10am
Brady's Bend Acc	3:25pm	Brady's Bend Acc	10:10am
Titusville Ex.	2:00pm	Kittanning Acc	5:45pm
Hulton Acc.	4:45pm	Titusville Ex.	2:40pm
Soda Works Acc	6:00pm	Hulton Acc.	7:35pm
Hulton Acc.	10:50pm	Buffalo Ex.	9:45pm

Buffalo Express daily; on Sundays to Oil City only. All other trains daily except Sunday.
Buffalo Express makes close connections, at Red Bank Junction with trains on Eastern extension for Reynoldsville and intermediate stations.
Church train leaves Soda Works at 8:35am, arrives at Pittsburgh at 10:10am, returning leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50pm, arriving at Soda Works at 2:25pm, stopping at all stations.
Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company 78 Fifth avenue, for Baggage to be checked from Hotels or residences to destination.
Ticket offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and Union Depot.
J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen. Sup't.
THOS. M. KING, Assist. Sup't.
JAMES H. BRAY, Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA & CHARLESTON RAILWAY. TIME TABLE. On and after MONDAY, February 2d, 1874, and until further notice, trains will leave and arrive at Depot, 336 Carson street, South Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh Time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Homestead acc		Homestead acc.	6:55a. m
From Ormsby	6:00a. m	Elizabeth acc.	9:35a. m
Through Mail	8:45a. m	Monongahela acc	10:30a. m
Monongahela acc	11:00a. m	Through Mail	1:50p. m
Monongahela Ex	4:00p. m	Monongahela Ex	5:35p. m
Elizabeth acc	6:15p. m		

All trains daily except Sunday.
CHURCH TRAIN leaves Monongahela City every Sunday at 8:00 a. m., stopping at all points for passengers, and reaching Pittsburgh at 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 1:00 p. m., arriving at Monongahela City at 3:05 p. m.
THREE THROUGH TRAINS for all important points on the Monongahela River.
Passengers from Brownsville and up river points, make close connection with Morning Express from Monongahela City, reaching Pittsburgh 2 hours quicker than by Packet, and making all important connections East and West.
Baggage called for or delivered at Depots, Hotels or Residences by Johnson's Express. Leave orders at Passenger Depot, 336 Carson street, (South Side), or General Office, 61 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.
Chief Engineer and Superintendent.
WM. J. ROSS, General Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILWAY—Pittsburgh, Washington and Baltimore "Short Line." Alteration of Time. On and after Sunday, Feb. 15, 1874, Trains on this road will depart and arrive from Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Local Mail	6:30am	McKeesport acc.	6:45am
Through Mail	8:10am	McKeesport acc.	7:35am
Mixed Way	9:30am	W. Newton acc.	8:35am
McKeesport acc.	11:10am	Through Express	9:00am
Through Express	2:40pm	Connellsville acc.	10:50am
Connellsville acc.	3:35pm	McKeesport acc.	12:10pm
McKeesport acc.	4:35pm	McKeesport acc.	2:05pm
W. Newton acc.	5:20pm	Uniontown acc.	6:35pm
McKeesport acc.	6:20pm	Through Mail	7:40pm
Through Ex.	8:00pm	McKeesport acc.	7:50pm
McKeesport acc.	11:10pm	Through Mail	9:00pm
W. Newton Ch T	12:45pm	W. Newton C T.	10:05am

Mails and Accommodation Trains daily, except Sunday. Express Trains daily. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars.
Save 75 miles travel. Washington City, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, and all points East.
General Ticket Office, 42 Fifth avenue.
SAM'L C. HOUGH, General Passenger Agent.
E. K. HYNDMAN, General Superintendent.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY—Pan-Handle Route.
On and after Nov. 9, 1873, Trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh time, as follows:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:38am	McDonald Ac.	7:18am
Columbus Mail	6:15am	Wash. Accom.	8:18am
Wash. Accom.	9:35am	Steubenville Ac.	9:38am
Pacific Express	9:53am	Cincinnati Ex.	12:05pm
McDonald Ac.	12:35pm	Wash. Accom.	4:18pm
Southern Ex.	3:58pm	McDonald Ac.	5:58pm
Steubenville Ac.	4:38pm	Columbus Mail	6:58pm
Wash. Accom.	5:05pm	Fast Line	1:58pm
McDonald Ac.	6:38pm	Southern Ex.	7:38pm
Sunday Church train	12:18pm		10:08am

Fast Line and Southern Express leave daily.
Fast Line and Cincinnati Express arrive daily.
All other trains will run daily, except Sundays. Sleeping Cars, without change, to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.
F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. N. McCULLOUGH, General Manager.

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

UNION BOILER
AND
Sheet Iron Works.
Schaal, Hoeveler & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Steam Boilers
OIL STILLS, TANKS, AGITATORS,
Settling Pans, Gasometers, Salt Pans, etc.
Repairing Promptly Attended to.
WORKS—FACING THE A. V. R. R.,
Between 32d and 33d Sts.,
PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

Fort Pitt Boiler, Still and Tank WORKS.
D. W. C. CARROLL & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Tubular, Double-flued Tubular Fire Box and Cylinder Steam Boilers, Oil Stills and Oil Tanks, Chimneys, Breeching and Ash Pans, Settling Pans, Salt Pans and Condensers, Steam Pipes, Gasometers and Iron Bridges, Prison Doors and Coal Shutes.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
COR. SECOND, THIRD, SHORT AND LIBERTY STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

O'HARA BOILER WORKS.
N. SNYDER & CO.,
Manufacturers of STEAM BOILERS, OIL TANKS, STILLS, AGITATORS, SALT PANS, GASOMETERS, SETTLING PANS, PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c.
Corner Second Avenue and Liberty Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

Industrial Machine Works.
Hugh M. Bole, Proprietor,
Manufactures Steam Engines of all classes, and General Machine Work; also Castings made to order, of all kinds.
Repairing promptly done and well done.
Shop—Corner Point alley and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WEST POINT BOILER WORKS.
No. 13 Water Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Have on hand and for sale LOCOMOTIVE and TUBULAR OIL BOILERS, and make to order STEAM BOILERS of all kinds. Also, SHEET IRON WORK of all descriptions.
Watson & Munroe.

H. FARNAN,
Engine Builder and Machinist.
NEW AND SECOND HAND ENGINES, from 5 to 50 horse power, always on hand
General Repairing promptly attended to.
96 LACOCK STREET, Allegheny City.

LATEST NEWS.

THE CAPITAL.

Chief Justice Waite Sworn into Office.

Importers of Fruit Before the Senate Finance Committee.

Revelations of the Moiety System.

Supreme Court Decision on the Excise Law.

The Bankrupt Bill.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, March 4, 1874.

The Tax on Fruit.

The Senate Finance Committee held a special session this afternoon. There were about twenty gentlemen before them, representing the fruit importers of the large cities, arguing against the tax on fruit about to be imposed.

Notes of Failed Banks Outstanding.

There was on the first of November $302,000 outstanding of national bank notes of failed banks. Since then a hundred thousand dollars worth of such notes have been bought up and reissued by the Comptroller of the Currency.

New Bank Organized.

The organization of the Merchants National Bank of Binghampton, New York, has been authorized. Capital $100,000. Circulation to be obtained from broken banks.

Payment of Second Dividends.

The Comptroller of the Currency will on Monday next forward the checks to meet the payment of the second dividend of 50 per cent. of the National Bank of Commerce, New York. A dividend of 30 per cent. has previously been paid.

The Bankrupt Act Repeal.

The majority of the House Judiciary Committee have heretofore declared in favor of a total repeal of the bankrupt act. Now that the bill in reference to the act with the Senate amendments is before them, the discussion comes up again, and will be thorough, if not prolonged. There are no indications that the majority in the committee have undergone any change in their views, but the popular demand in the country for some final action of Congress in reference to the important question has convinced them that there must be some agreement by which their views must harmonize, in order to get the bill again before the House in a shape likely to be adopted. DIAMOND.

WASHINGTON, March 4, 1874.

The Moiety System.

At the session of the Ways and Means Committee to-day, the Chairman *pro tempore* informed all concerned that Jayne would proceed on the points to which attention had been called yesterday, why the moiety law should or should no be changed. The committee desired to hear nothing more from him about particular cases, and if he should refer to a case as illustrating his argument, he would do so in an impersonal manner.

Jayne then resumed his testimony, going over the laws relative to seizures, and argued in favor of the present system of rewards, otherwise the Government will lose large sums by frauds.

The counsel of the Boston Board of Trade followed with an argument against the seizure of books and papers and giving moieties to informers.

Jayne has left with the committee a statement of the fines, penalties and forfeits distributed to collectors, naval officers and surveyors of the port of New York from April 8th, 1861, to November 30, 1873, from which it appears there were paid Collectors Hiram Barney, $64,000; Simeon Draper, $55,000; Preston King and a Special Deputy $33,000; Henry A. Smythe, $102,000; Moses H. Grinnell, $41,000; Thomas Murphy, $55,000; Chester A. Arthur, $56,000; Naval Officers Geo. Denison, $119,000; Moses F. Odell, $42,000; John A. Dix, $10,000; Elwin A. Merritt, $41,000; Moses H. Grinnell, $32,000; A. N. Laflin, $94,000; Surveyors Rufus T. Andrews, $65,000; Abram Wakeman, $189,000; Alonzo B. Cornell, $137,000, and Geo. N. Sharpe, $3,000.

Jayne continued his personal statement before the committee to-day. He used language similar to that reported yesterday regarding some of the New York merchants, and was stopped by the Chairman, who reminded him that he was present to give his views as an expert, and not to vindicate himself as a persecuted or abused man.

Mr. Beck, of the commitee, said to Jayne that his personal explanations were simply intolerable.

Mr. Hyde, for the Boston Board of Trade, has the following to propose to the Committee in addition to reporting a law giving moieties to informers and repealing the law authorizing the seizure of books and papers, namely: That no suit or action to recover any pecuniary penalty or forfeiture of property accruing under the customs revenue laws of the United States shall be maintained unless such suit or action shall be commenced within two years after the time when such penalty or forfeiture shall have occurred; provided, the person or property liable for such penalty or forfeiture shall within the same period be within the United States, so that a proper process may be instituted and served against such person or property therefor; that nothing contained in the sixty-sixth section of the act entitled "An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage," approved March 2, 1799, or in the ninth section of the act entitled "An act to protect the revenue, and for other purposes," approved July 28, 1866, or in any law of the United States, shall be so construed as to forfeit an entire invoice or entry of goods, wares and merchandise, or the value or double the value thereof, in consequence of any fraud, undervaluation or other unlawful act in relation to any item or items in such invoice or entry, or in relation to any item or items of commission, brokerage, freight sack, box or covering, or other charge or charges on such invoice or on any part or parts thereof, but such forfeiture or penalty shall apply only to a single item or items of goods, wares and merchandise, or the value thereof, or to the amount of a single item or items of charges, together with the amount of unpaid duties on such item or items of goods and charges in relation to which the duties shall not have been paid, or in relation to which said fraud, undervaluation or other unlawful act shall have been committed; that whenever any goods, wares and merchandise shall have been entered and passed free of duty, and whenever the duties upon any imported goods, wares and merchandise shall have been liquidated and paid, and such goods, wares and merchandise shall have been delivered to the owner, importer, agent or consignee, such entry and passage free of duty, and such settlement of duties shall, in the absence of fraud, and in the absence of a protest by the owner, importer, agent or consignee, be final and conclusive upon all parties.

Supreme Court Decision on the Excise Law.

The noted and long pending Bartmeyer case, from Iowa, which it was expected would overturn the excise law of many of the States, was to-day disposed of by the Supreme Court, by an opinion of which the following is the substance: The usual and ordinary legislation of States regulating or prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors raises no question under the Constitution of the United States prior to the fourteenth amendment of that instrument. The right to sell such liquor is not one of the privileges and immunities of citizens of the United States which by the amendment States are forbidden to abridge, but if a case were presented in which a person owning liquor or other property at the time the law was passed by the State prohibiting any sale of it, it would be a very grave question whether such a law would not be inconsistent with the provision of that amendment, which forbids a State to deprive any person of life, liberty or property, without due process of law. While the case before the court attempts to present that question, it fails to do it, because the plea, which is taken as true, does not state in due form or positive allegation when the defendant became the owner of the liquor sold; and, secondly, because the record satisfies us that this is a moot case to obtain an opinion of this Court on a grave Constitutional question, without the existence of facts necessary to raise that question. In such a case, when the Supreme Court of the State to which the writ of error is directed, has not considered the question, this Court will not feel at liberty to go out of its usual course to decide.

Justice Miller delivered the opinion. This case was argued with the slaughterhouse cases from New Orleans, and it was expected would be decided with them, but the decision has been deferred until now. Justice Bradley delivered a concurring opinion, setting forth that the distinction between this and the slaughter house cases is, in his view, that in those cases there was a monopoly, obnoxious to the charge of depriving citizens of the United States of their rights of property, contrary to the provisions of the Constitution, but in this case the question is one merely of price, the regulation concerning which the States have undoubted authority. Justice Field had an opinion concurring in the views of Justice Bradley.

Chief Justice Waite Sworn into Office.

At noon to day the Associate Justices, as usual, entered the Supreme Court room, Chief Justice Waite being in the rear. As the Associates, on the opening of the Court, occupied their seats, the Chief Justice took the chair at the desk of Middleton, Clerk of Court. A few moments thereafter the Clerk read aloud the commission of the President, when the Chief Justice read aloud the oath to be administered to him by the Clerk, to which the Clerk added: "so help you God," the Chief Justice subscribing. The Chief Justice then proceeded to his seat on the bench, having robed before appearing in Court, the Associate Judges standing in his honor. The reading of opinions was then resumed from yesterday by Justice Field. There was a large attendance of members of the bar and others in the Court room.

Investigating District Affairs.

The committee to investigate the affairs of the District of Columbia met this morning, Senator Thurman in the chair. Mr. Boutwell is still unwell. The committee ordered five hundred copies of Governor Shepherd's answer to their interrogations printed, and ordered the vouchers and papers filed by the Governor to be accessible to the counsel for both sides. The committee will meet to-morrow morning to begin the investigation, and will first take up the subject of schools, with the view to ascertain the amount of tax levied for school purposes, the amount remaining uncollected, the condition of the schools, etc.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, March 3, 1874.

Congress and the Lobbyists.

There has not been in fifteen years a Congress so free from the annoyance of lobbyists as the present one. By this it can by no means be said that none are here, far from it. Some of the most distinguished and influential are on hand as usual. But those accustomed to the scenes during the war, when Congress was besieged with men and representatives of great interests, clamoring for appropriations to test some new mode of warfare, some naval ship or an ingenious fire arm, observe at this time the especially noticeable feature that the excitement and enthusiasm of the lobby has died out in a great measure. Subsequently to the war, this frenzy was at its height. There were hundreds of schemes, granting subsidies to railroads, steamboats and in the interest of commerce generally. It was alleged monstrous sums of money and untold acres of the public domain were granted through the intrigues of a powerful lobby as freely as the most insignificant gift. Even last session when Congress had began to put its foot upon these projects it was thought a temporary spasm, and the energies of the lobby were by no means daunted. They pursued their calling with renewed vigor. It has only been checked by the inauguration of the present session, and the universal knowledge that there is no money in the Treasury to apply to any purpose except the actual necessary expenses, and no surplus on hand, taxation imminent, and economy and retrenchment permeating the executive and legislative branches of the Government. The indications are that Congress is yet to sit several months. The Appropriation bills will soon be through both Houses. The revenues are increasing, and there is not the least likelihood that they will be allowed to accumulate very largely without the effort being made to apply a portion of it to many long-cherished projects which have been allowed to sleep only to come to the surface again, and agitated with ten-fold vigor. The direction in which the lobby's efforts are now tending is toward the settlement of claims against the Government, growing out of the war—fictitious claims, based on unequitable grounds. That there is a movement cropping out to push such claims through is apparent not only by initial legislation now before Congress, but by the combined efforts of a clique to disparage the system of adjusting claims practiced by the Government since its foundation. Any Government official will inform those who desire to become acquainted with this fact, that unscrupulous men, aided by influence in some way obtained, are constantly endeavoring to set aside opinions which have been pronounced time and time again, and which have been recorded on claims which should forever mark them as condemned. Appeals to the Secretaries of the Departments have not succeeded in calling them up again after the proper accounting officers of the Government have pronounced against them. Failing in galvanizing these old claims through appeals to the proper channel, new committees are attempted to be brought to bear upon them which will take them from the Departments and bring them before an unjust tribunal, perhaps. Not only this, but laws are asked to be framed which will allow claims to come in under them that have not the least shadow of merit about them, but which will create a system to give men high offices and enrich the pockets of the agents who may go before them in advocacy of such illegitimate claims. The progress of this movement admits of the closest scrutiny. DIAMOND.

THE WHISKY WAR.

Progress of the Campaign in Columbus.

COLUMBUS, March 4.—The woman's crusade was continued this morning, their courage being increased previous to the beginning of their march by the news that Mr. Upton, proprietor of the Zettler House, who declared he would do all he could in opposition to the movement, had, without being asked, taken down his bar and stopped the sale of liquor.

Farr's billiard room was first visited. The ladies were well received and sang and prayed, but Farr refused to sign the pledge. Marzetti's and Neiderlander's drinking places were visited, but both refused to sign the pledge. The ladies prayed and sang at each place, kneeling on a frightfully muddy pavement. The saloon kept by Antoine Chappa, an Italian, was also visited, but Chappa, scenting the battle from afar, hurriedly shut up his shop and refused to be seen. Prayers were offered for him.

It is understood that the liquor dealers held a meeting last night, and resolved to treat the ladies courteously, but not admit them to their places.

A prominent preacher of the city forced himself into the procession this morning, thereby doing more harm than good.

At three o'clock one hundred and fifty ladies renewed the crusade. Before the procession got one square from the church dense crowds of curiosity seekers, men, women and children, surrounded them, making progress almost impossible. At several points on High street, notwithstanding the utmost efforts of the police, the sidewalks were completely jammed with noisy and not very select crowds. It is highly probable that if it had not been for the police it would have been necessary to abandon anything like united work. Five saloons were visited and the proprietors talked and prayed with, but no signatures to the pledge were obtained. One Italian agreed not to sell liquor after his present stock was sold. At one saloon a crowd of men attempted to drown the prayer and singing by cheering, but they were suppressed by the proprietors, who at first were very defiant, but afterwards insisted that the ladies should be treated with respect.

The druggists of the city held meetings to-day to consider the situation, and twelve of them signed the pledge not to sell or give away any alcoholic liquors except for medicinal, chemical, mechanical or sacramental purposes, and in either case to parties personally known to the druggist or upon a physician's prescription. Those signing the pledge embrace nearly all the prominent druggists in the city.

At the prayer meeting this afternoon a committee was appointed to call on the General Assembly relative to the movement. It is reported that they had an interview with several legislators, and were told that before any special privileges to hold service in the State House could be granted they must know just what services would be held.

Col. W. H. Free, of New Lexington, who has recently become converted to temperance, made a rousing speech, attracting general attention. He admitted that he had been a drunkard for the past six years, and had twice been attacked with delirium tremens, but after persistent efforts had conquered the vice. He was now living a sober life, doing what he could to save others.

Jacobs, proprietor of a wine room, to show his contempt for the crusaders, placed a brilliant headlight in the second story of his building on Town street.

Boston.

BOSTON, March 4.—The Massachusetts Total Abstinence Society to-day adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That inasmuch as women and children are the chief sufferers of the untold evils of intemperance, it is eminently appropriate that the female sex should take the most active part in the efforts of the day for suppressing immorality, and we look with deep interest on the woman's movement in regard to temperance reform, and cherish the hope that a Divine Providence will direct and overrule it for permanent good.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Board no great success in temperance reform can be expected unless the Christian Church and ministry take a decided stand on total abstinence.

Dayton.

DAYTON, OHIO, March 4.—The women did not take a whack at whisky to-day. They were busy perfecting details. Having visited one hundred and eight saloons by a committee without encouragement, they are not likely to make a general aggressive street movement this week. The excitement is increasing. The Liquor Dealers' Association to day resolved to resist at every point, mutually supporting each other. One of the ablest law firms in Dayton has been retained to help them. They will enjoin, arrest and prosecute wherever they can and make points. A large expense fund has been subscribed. Dayton will be interesting when the war opens earnestly.

THE INDIANS.

Extracts from Letters from the Agent at Red Cloud Agency.

OMAHA, March 4.—Major General Ord furnishes the following extracts from a letter from Agent Saville to Colonel Smith, at Fort Laramie:

There have been no disturbances since my last dispatch. Many Indians have left, some with the unconcealed intention of joining a war party. Affairs are complicated among them. Troops are needed to protect the agency. Crazy Horse is on the war path. The Cheyennes seem determined to keep the peace. Now is the time for troops to reach the agency, but I would respectfully suggest not to depend on too small a force. Two thousand Indians could be concentrated here in a short time. A regiment, once inside the stockade, could defend it against any force they could raise, but the difficulty is to get here. The Indians have sentinels all over the country, and keep a line along the hills of the Platte, so that a force starting from the fort would be preceded by Indians. I think if the troops were to start at sundown and ride through without delay we could hold the agency till they arrive. The Indians can be taken by surprise now, but two weeks later they will surprise us. We will stand on the defensive till you arrive. I would suggest that you do not start until my messenger arrives, as, unless we are fully prepared, we would probably all be killed before you could get here. Troops here means war, though a large part of the Indians now here will accept the situation when they once get here.

Mr Dear, a trader at the Red Cloud Agency, ran the gauntlet on Monday night, a drive of ninety miles, arriving at Fort Laramie yesterday morning. He was assisted to escape by two friendly Indians. He confirms Agent Saville's report, and states that Minneconjous and Brules war parties are at Hot river, twenty-five miles north of the agency. The troops which left Fort Laramie on Monday will reach the agency this evening or to morrow morning, and will relieve the employes. There seems to be no question but that there will be war, but the scene of trouble is so far removed from the settlements that no fear whatever is entertained that they will be troubled.

WAVERLY, N. Y.

Strike of the Employes of the Lehigh Valley R. R.

WAVERLY, N. Y., March 4.—All the employes of the Lehigh Valley Railroad at this end of the route, except the engineers, struck this morning. About two hundred and fifty men are out at this point, where the movement was initiated, and they have thus far captured all trains that have reached the junction of the Erie and Lehigh Valley Railroads. They switched a car, set the brakes and removed the brake wheels. Every thing was done quietly and in the most orderly manner. Early in the morning the hotels and saloons were notified by the leaders to sell no liquor to any engaged in the strike, which request is scrupulously observed. At their head-quarters at the Junction they fly the stars and stripes, which, with an immense breast-work of cars, makes the place resemble a fortification. The mails have not been detained. The movement, originating here, is extending down the road, and it is reported that it will reach the entire length of the road to-morrow morning. The strike is for more wages, the strikers claiming that the reduction of their wages last December was submitted to under a promise that as soon as business revived in the spring their wages should be restored again. This they claim the company refuses to do.

The Surest! the Safest! the Most Convenient! the only Reliable Fire Kindler in the world. For sale at the Grocery Stores, Central Trading Co., 116 Second avenue, sole manufacturers.

SPRINGFIELD.

Fortieth Parallel Railway Convention.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., March 4.—A Convention of delegates from the States and Territories along the 40th parallel of latitude met here to-day to consider the subject of a national railway along that parallel. Delegates were present from Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Kansas and the Territory of Colorado.

The following committee on resolutions was appointed: Col. M. Pegget, of Illinois; G. W. Duggan, Indiana; G. W. Black, Illinois; H. W. Wheelock, Illinois; T. W. Keazer, Indiana; Alex. Starr, E. M. D. Massie, Illinois; and J. H. Glenn Missouri.

Governor Beveridge, of Illinois, was invited to address the Convention, and made a brief speech, expressing hearty sympathy with its general objects.

A permanent organization was effected by the election of ex-Governor Palmer, of Illinois, as President, and a number of Vice Presidents and Secretaries.

Ex Governor Palmer, on taking the chair, thanked the Convention for the honor, and spoke briefly of the difficulty of settling on the best plan for cheap transportation. He thought there was no royal road to the solution of this question, which he thought not simply a State or National, but a continental question.

Col. T. J. Carter, of Illinois, next addressed the Convention. He briefly sketched the design of the Convention, and compared the cost of water and railroad transportation. The average cost per ton per mile by rail is one cent, by river three quarters of a cent, by canal one half a cent, by lakes one quarter, and on the ocean one eighth of a cent. A belt of country along the line of the fortieth parallel has none of the benefits of water transportation. The design is to get up a State organization and secure a charter from the National Government for a railroad from the seacoast to the base of the Rocky Mountains.

Speeches were also made by K. K. Jones, of Illinois, and A. F. Coffin, of Indiana, showing the necessity for a railroad such as is contemplated by this movement, and the advantages which the proposed route along the fortieth parallel would have among them, also that it would pass near the capitals of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Illinois, and through the richest agricultural portion of the country.

The Committee on Resolutions submitted a long series of resolutions. The preamble declares the undoubted constitutional power of Congress to regulate inter-State commerce, and that its right to charter corporations necessary to carry into effect any powers of the National Government has been settled by decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, and recites the imperative necessity of increased transportation facilities between the West and seaboard and cheaper tariff freight rates, not subject to daily changes under the effects of competition.

The preamble further recites the fact that now various bills are before Congress asking charters for roads from the seaboard to the West, and asking Government aid in their construction, and as the line along the 40th parallel is, in the opinion of the Convention, the most just and equitable location for such a railway, therefore,

Resolved, That the right of transit over any part of the territory of the United States by post routes, railways or canals, as avenues of commerce, belongs to the United States Government, and under all proper circumstances and necessities it should exercise that right by building such roads or canals, or granting charters, with such fixed maximum rates and restrictions as may be deemed necessary, to subordinate corporations for that purpose, with such liberal and judicious legislation as may be proper and necessary to secure the early completion of a great national line of railway and promote the best interest of the public.

Resolved, That a liberal commercial spirit should prevail between the different States of the Union in granting reciprocal rights of way across their respective territories, and such further legislation as may be required in the construction of a national line of railway from the Atlantic seaboard central through the Western States and Territories.

Resolved, That justice to the great producing States of the Mississippi valley and the best interests of the whole country demand that the United States Government should grant such liberal legislation as may be needful to secure the early and speedy construction of this great national railway, with two or more tracks, on or near the central route of the 40th parallel of north latitude from the Atlantic seaboard through the Western States, with diverging lines at proper points to the cities of Cincinnati, St. Louis, Toledo and Chicago in the West, and to the principal commercial cities in the East on the Atlantic seaboard.

Resolved, That this Convention is fully satisfied of the feasibility and actual necessity of a great national railway, constructed as direct as possible, and with as easy grades as practicable, on or near the fortieth parallel of north latitude from the Atlantic seaboard through the great States of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, thence crossing the Mississippi river at the city of Quincy, Ill., the most western point on the east bank of that river, for its whole length, and thence westward to the base of the Rocky Mountains at the city of Denver, Col. We feel that the people will most heartily greet its early completion as a great national blessing, which will afford them ample and cheap means of transportation for their products as well as correct existing evils by giving the country a truly national system of railroads.

Resolved, That an executive committee of fifty be appointed by this Convention, with full power and instructions to prepare a suitable charter to be laid before Congress, embodying the views of this Convention, and to secure the necessary legislation to aid in the early completion of the great enterprise. Said committee is hereby fully empowered and authorized to add to their own number, fill vacancies, appoint any and all sub committees that may be necessary.

The resolutions were adopted.

At the evening session a committee appointed to nominate an Executive Committee reported the following names: Geo. W. Burns, Col A. B. Haddam, of Kansas; W. H. Collins, Kansas; J. H. Glenn, Missouri; Isaac T Hosea, Missouri; John K. Nanderver, James Woodruff, K. K. Jones, M. Piggets, R. J. Turner, J. G. Rowland, M. P. Ayer, J. O. King, Jno. T. Alexander, A. Starnet, J. Carter J. W. Bunn, Ezra Marquis, Illinois; Stephen Maffat, J. C. Sheldon, Illinois; N. Kemp, A. Stone, W. R. Hough, Geo. Duncan, A. L. Rosch, Thomas M. Brown, Joshua Mellet, Chas. Morgan, Knightstown, Indiana; Jno. G. Mitchell, James G. Knight, James L. Burkey, Chas. Goddard, John H. Sullivan, and R. R. Cowan, Ohio. The report was concurred in and the Executive Committee empowered to add to their own number until they should number fifty.

Ex Governor Palmer then addressed the Convention on the railway question in general, after which the Convention adjourned *sine die*. Subsequently the Executive Committee met and briefly consulted as to future action.

THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, March 4.—River 27 feet and falling. Departed—Charmer, Evansville; Esperanza, St. Louis; John Kilgour, New Orleans. The Thompson Dean lies over two or three days for repairs to her machinery.

ST. LOUIS March 4.—Arrived—Davenport and Johnson, Keokuk; Crescent City, New Orleans; Wild Duck, Pittsburgh; Lancaster, Grafton; Grand Pass, Illinois river; Joe Kinney, Vicksburg. Departed—City of Vicksburg, Vicksburg; Colossal, Keokuk; Mohawk Belle, Illinois river; Commonwealth, New Orleans; Grand Tower, Memphis. River stationary. Clear and pleasant.

LOUISVILLE, March 4.—River still falling, with 11 feet 2 inches in canal and 9 feet 2 inches in Indian chute at 6 P. M. Arrived—Minneola, Cincinnati; Ben Franklin, Memphis; Stella, N. J. Bigley and John Gilmore, with tows, Pittsburgh. Departed—Minneola, Memphis; Franklin, Cincinnati; Mary Houston, New Orleans; Stella and Bigley, Pittsburgh; Gilmore, St. Louis. Cloudy and quite cool.

EVANSVILLE, March 4.—Cloudy; cooler after a heavy rain and violent wind last night; mercury 39 to 48. River fallen 2 feet. Down—Mary Davage, 8 A. M.; Comet, 11; Arkansas Belle, 4:30 P. M.; Red Cloud, 5; Grey Eagle, 7. Up—Fayette, Falls Pilot and George Roberts, 9 A. M. Business active.

CAIRO, March 4.—Arrived—Glencoe, New Orleans, 1 P M; Louisville, New Orleans, 4; Quickstep, Evansville, 5. Departed—Belle of Memphis, St. Louis, 1 P M; Bodmann, New Orleans, 2; Glencoe, St. Louis, 3; Quickstep, Evansville, 7; Louisville, Cincinnati, 8. River risen 8 inches. Clear; mercury 46.

NASHVILLE, March 4.—River on a stand; seventeen feet four inches on shoals. Cloudy and pleasant. Arrival—B. H. Cooke, from Upper Cumberland. Departed—Burksville, for Paducah.

MEMPHIS, March 4.—Clear and pleasant. River stationary. Arrived—Maude, New Orleans. Departed—John Kyle and Robert Mitchell, New Orleans. The Parker, for Cincinnati, lays over till to-morrow.

LITTLE ROCK, March 4.—Clear and pleasant. River rising; 14 feet 3 inches by the gauge. Arrived—Hallie, above. Departed—Clarksville, Memphis.

NEW ORLEANS, March 4.—Arrived—City of Alton, St. Louis; Indiana, Cincinnati; Belle Lee, Memphis. Departed—James Howard, St. Louis. Cloudy and warm.

VICKSBURG, March 4.—Up—Katie and Babbage and barges. Down—H. C. Yeager. Cloudy and warm. River rising.

HOPEDALE, O.

Railroad Enterprise—Public Rejoicings—Work Commenced on the "Eastern Division."

Special to the Gazette.

HOPEDALE, OHIO, March 4.

Work has been commenced on the eastern division of the W. & L. E. Railroad. The occasion was celebrated by the citizens of this town by a public meeting, which was of a jubilant character, and at which a number of speeches were made. These were interspersed with music by the Hopedale Cornet Band, which gave some choice selections, and added not a little to the enthusiasm. The event is looked upon as having an important bearing upon our future prosperity. W.

THE taxes of Dunbar are greater than any other district in Fayette county, amounting to $3,693.11; next largest, Luzerne township, $3,400 10; next, Tyrone, $3,368 72; German, $3,064 33; George, $3,007.51; Union borough, $2,882 76; North Union, $2 791 88; Franklin, $2,379.78; Jefferson, $2,149.23; Perry, $2,137 85; Nicholson, $2,037.72, all being above $2,000. The lowest in the county is Dawson borough, being $279.33; Brownsville township, 294.78; New Haven borough, $380.70; Henry Clay, $508 02; Stewart, $527.73; Fayette City, $528 79; Saltlick, $599.43; Bellevernon, $641.07; Springfield $777.73; Warton, $916 40; Bridgeport, $987.55; Washington, $1,077 50; Connellsville borough, $1,315 07; Connellsville township, $1,490.29; Brownsville borough, $1,555 58; South Union, $1 663.46; Bullskin, $1,811.66; Springhill, $1,930.81; Redstone, $1,944.62; Menallen, $1,955.56.

Night Scenes in a Great Metropolis.

Bisque, Vanilla, Strawberry and Chocolate Ice Cream's Frozen Custard, and Lemon Water Ice, this evening, at Jacob B. HUBLEY & Co's., Library Building, 195 Penn avenue.

HOME NEWS.

John B. Gough at Library Hall.

Breakfast, Dinner and Supper, to order, with the delicacies of the season. Oysters in every style, at HUBLEY'S, 195 Penn avenue.

Letters Held for Postage March 4.

Miss Mary A. Bauman, McKeesport, Pa., 1c; Garrison, Fuller & Co., Brookville, Pa., 3c; J. Kodda, Irwins Station, Pa., 1c; S. C. O'Keefe, Rochester, N. Y., 2c; Robinson & Pratt, Philadelphia, Pa., 3c.

Woman Suffrage.

Miss Jane O. De Forest will address the Woman Suffrage Association on Friday evening, March 5th at 7½ o'clock in the Temperance Alliance Rooms, corner Penn and Sixth streets. Subject—"The Morning Dawns." Admission 25 cents.

Accident to a Pensioner.

The inconvenience of the location of the pension office is made more apparent each time that the poor pensioners come to collect their little stipends, as they fall due. On Yesterday an elderly lady met with a serious accident in ascending the third flight of the Custom House stairs. She slipped on one of the steps, and fell to the bottom, striking on her head and receiving a very ugly gash, which rendered her insensible. She was picked up and carried into clerk McCandless' office and properly cared for, and afterwards removed to her home.

Another One Caught.

Our readers will remember that the police of Allegheny broke up and captured some half dozen members of a gang of thieves, employes of the P., F. W. & C. R. R., who had robbed the cars of that road of several thousand dollars' worth of goods. Since that time several other employes of the road, who were suspected of having been connected with the gang, have been carefully watched. Yesterday one of them, a fireman, named Charles Sippy, was arrested by Captain Wilson and Officer Scott at his home in New Castle, and brought to Allegheny City and locked up. He will have a hearing to-day.

"Ramsey's Retreat."

As the great clock in Municipal Hall tolled the hour of midnight last night, two stragglers dropped into Capt. Ramsey's retreat, in the Diamond, to seek shelter for the night. Their mien betokened weariness, but withal they carried with them a beaming countenance and a pleasant smile. They had huge bundles with them, which contained their worldly wealth, perhaps. The smallest, a short, thick-set chap, asked to stay all night. The Captain told them they could share his hospitality—the soft side of a plank. "Where are you from?" queried the reporter. "From Cyrone," replied the young men. "Did you walk?" "No, sir; shtole a ride," and then we felt sad within us as we found that another corporation had been cheated. "Did you come from Tyrone to-day?" continued the reporter. "No, zur; Johnstown." "No more questions," called the Captain, and officer McAfee took them to their quarters for the night, whither they went smiling, though as they departed, they said rather melancholy, "We've had nothing for to eat all day," and the reporter left, musing on the adversities of life. During the short time (some fifteen minutes) that our reporter stayed at the lock-up last night, six homeless ones came in and were granted shelter for the night.

HARD ON BROTHER CRANAGE.

What the "Presbyterian Banner" has to Say About Him.

The *Presbyterian Banner* of this week, contains the following flattering allusion to Rev. G. Wash. Cranage. "We hope that the silly abuse heaped upon the press at the Women's Temperance meeting on Monday afternoon of last week, by Rev. George W. Cranage, will not be considered as the sentiment of the great body of the temperance people of this city and county. Every great movement is afflicted with such persons as Mr. C., whose sayings and doings must not be attributed to the real leaders and workers. None were so much grieved by this diatribe as the *real* temperance men and women. In the meantime such gentlemen should be allowed to have just as little prominence as possible in all good enterprises; their zeal is altogether in advance of their discretion, and their influence is in the wrong direction."

COLLECTING TAXES.

The Bill Before the Legislature—A Negative Recommendation from This County.

As was noted in our telegraphic columns, a bill, to regulate the collection of taxes, has been before the Legislature, and is now on its second reading. With a view of getting some additional light on the subject, Representative Christy sent a copy to the County Controller and Treasurer for examination. These gentlemen have examined the precious document, and have discovered, among other objectionable features, that it is impracticable, because it requires the duplicates to be made out by April 1st, when it is the hardest kind of work now, with all the assistance that can be procured, to get them ready by May 1st. Second, That the provision that notice shall be published in two newspapers and by ten handbills thirty days before, is impracticable and absurd; impracticable because, in this county, there are more than two official papers, and second, the handbill arrangement is absurd on its face. Third, The proviso of section 2 declares that if the taxes be paid on or before September 1 in each year, a deduction of ten per cent. shall be made. This is one month later than usual, throwing the bulk of the collections into the month of August, and disturbing the whole financial machinery of the county government. 4th. That a provision requires the constables collecting the delinquent taxes to pay over the amount within two months after receiving the warrants, which would be impracticable because it would compel the Treasurer at the close of his terms to settle the books in *one day*. 5th. That it is unconstitutional, in that it provides that the money received from suits shall go to the use of the schools, when the Constitution says all such shall be paid into the Treasury; and further, that it provides for fees for the County Treasurer in lieu of a salary when the Constitution expressly requires that in counties of over 150,000 inhabitants the county officers shall be paid by fixed salaries.

With these objections the bill has been returned, accompanied with a request that the present laws in reference to the subject, be let alone.

RENEWING THE FIGHT.

That $75,000 Expression of Regard—The Heirs of Mr. McCully Appeal to Court.

The Clark-McCully Bond of Friendship had almost faded from the remembrance of the general public; but those most directly interested have kept up a lively feeling in the matter. Yesterday the whole subject was recalled to public attention by a proceeding before Register Gray. The heirs of Mr. McCully are not satisfied with the decision of the Register in admitting the paper or "bond" to Probate, and so through their counsel M. W. Acheson presented an affidavit yesterday, asking that the matter be called up before a Register's Court. The affidavit is as follows:

William Frew, being duly sworn, according to law, doth depose and say for and on behalf of himself and the other appellants, that he and Margaret T. Shannon are the lawful children of Elizabeth Frew, deceased, who was a sister of James McCully, deceased; that William Logan, Mary Dunham, Samuel Logan and John Logan, are the lawful children of Jane Logan, deceased, who was a sister of said James McCully, deceased; that Albert Logan and Jennie Logan are minor children of James Logan, deceased, who was a son of Jane Logan, deceased, a sister of James McCully, deceased; that said minor children have for their guardian William S. Radcliff; that said writing admitted to probate is not in law testamentary and was not executed by James McCully; that if the signature of said writing be in the handwriting of James McCully (which is denied), the same was obtained by fraud; that said writing itself was fraudulently obtained from said James McCully by the sole legatee therein named, Robert D. Clark; that the said body of said instrument is in the handwriting of said Robert D. Clark, is not attested by subscribing witnesses, and was not found among the papers of said James McCully, deceased, but was produced shortly after his death by said Robert D. Clark; that said instrument is not the last will and testament of said James McCully, deceased.

(Signed) WILLIAM FREW.

The Register, after consultation with the Judges, received the application, and fixed Saturday next at twelve o'clock as the time for hearing the argument. The Register's Court will consist of a full bench of the Judges of the Common Pleas Court and the Register.

WATER COMMITTEE.

Meeting Last Evening—Contracts Awarded for the Ensuing Year.

Last evening the Water Committee of City Councils held a meeting in their rooms in Municipal Hall, Mr. George W. Chalmers in the chair. A very full attendance of members were present. The pay rolls for the past month, amounting to $2,251.75, were approved, as well as bills amounting in the aggregate to $4,151.12. The bill of W. P. Barton for trestle work at Soho, amounting to $800, was laid over. The following contracts were awarded: For furnishing coal for a year from April 1st next to the several waterworks of the city: to Chas. H Armstrong for Forty-fifth street reservoir at 9 cents per bushel for lump and 7 cents for nut coal.

Negley & Co. were awarded the contract for the other works as follows: For lower works, lump, over an inch and a half screen, 9.45 cents and nut, 5½ cents; upper works, 9.4 for lump and 6½ for nut. Nine bids in all were were received and opened. Tomasson and McKee were awarded the contract for furnishing miscellaneous castings at sixty dollars per ton. Messrs. Hartupee & Co. received the contract for furnishing fire-plugs at $46 each. The contract for furnishing stop-cocks was awarded to the Atlas Works, as follows:

Four inch......	$15 70	Twelve inch......	$76 00
Six inch......	21 70	Fifteen inch......	104 55
Eight inch......	45 00	Twenty inch......	176 80
Ten inch......	65 00		

The contract for ferules was awarded to Bailey, Farrel & Co., as follows:

½ inch, per dozen......	$6 99
⅝ inch, per dozen......	8 99
¾ inch, per dozen......	9 99
1 inch, per dozen......	15 99

The contract for furnishing pipe for the year was awarded to Messrs. Marshall & Co. of this city, at $49.73 per ton for pipe and $75 per ton for branches.

The Superintendent of the water works was instructed to advertise for proposals for thirty tons of lead, with the privilege of fifty. The advertisements to be inserted in Chicago, St. Louis and Galena, as well as the Pittsburgh papers.

An opinion from City Solicitor Bigelow was read, in which he sustains the right of the city to assess the one-third rates from dwellings, fronting upon streets on which water mains are laid, but which do not use the city water.

The committee exonerated certain parties from water rents, on account of indigent circumstances.

A sub-committee then was appointed to investigate by what right the Pennsylvania Railroad occupies the basin lot near the Union Depot.

On motion the committee adjourned till this evening at half past seven o'clock.

THE COURTS.

WEDNESDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Criminal Court.

[*Before Judge Collier.*]

Shortly after Court opened, the counsel in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Jacob Van Ullem, charged by Rachel De Hahn with seduction upon promise of marriage engaged in consultation, and the defendant agreeing to marry the girl, a *nolle prosequi* was allowed by the Court, on payment of cost by him. The parties then repaired to the County Commissioners' office, where a little discussion took place as to who should conduct the marriage ceremonies. The girl threw the distinction of her choice on the Rabbi, which called forth a series of determined objections on the part of Van Ullem, who left no hope for an agreement as to this gentleman. A compromise was then had, and a messenger dispatched to the office of Alderman McMasters, who responded promptly, and at once proceeded with the ceremony. In connection with this case, it is asserted that the mother of the girl offered $2,000 and a second-hand store as an inducement to marry her daughter, and some friends offered to give him $500 if he would comply with the mother's wishes, but he persistently refused. Since the trial commenced, however, he seems to have changed his mind, and the hymeneal ceremony was the result.

In the case of Terrence, indicted for aggravated assault and battery, a *nolle prosequi* was allowed on payment of costs by the defendant.

In the case of George Fritz, against whom there was an indictment for perjury, the District Attorney stated an important and material witness for the Commonwealth was in the naval service of the United States, and out of the jurisdiction of the Court. He, therefore, moved the Court for a *nolle prosqui*, which motion was allowed.

The first case tried was that of Peter Myer, Elizabeth Esle and Mary Mittiman, indicted for keeping a disorderly house. A verdict of guilty was rendered, the jury recommending Mary Mittiman to the mercy of the Court.

Everet Logan was tried on an indictment for larceny, on oath of John Myershon. The property in dispute was a stable door, which the prosecutor alleged was stolen by the defendant. The jury returned a verdict of guilty.

The next cases tried were cross suits of assault and battery between William Larg on the one hand and J. T. and P. Bacon on the other hand. Jury out.

The case of Solomon Schamberg against John Pointing was next taken up. The accused was charged with illegally withholding $26, which he took as his commission for collecting certain moneys. Verdict of not guilty.

John Butcher was next placed on trial for *fornex et cet* on oath of Mary McCue. The offense is alleged to have been committed in a tavern on Grant street. On trial.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.

John Butcher.	S. and J. Elkins.
Wm. Feckie.	Fred. Guppert.
Michael Curley.	Charles S. H. Miller.
John Stapleton et al.	Patrick Mack et al.
Robert Setters.	Chas. Brook.
Sol. Davis.	John Ragan.
James Myers.	Louis Uets.
Emma Hickenbottom.	Jos. Webster.
Wash Coffmann.	

Court of Common Pleas.

[*Before Judges Sterrett and Stowe.*]

A verdict for plaintiff for $91 16 was rendered in the case of Trefing vs. Gallagher, reported yesterday.

The jury found for defendant for $456 66 in the case of Owen McGovern vs. the City Bank. This was an action to recover certain deposits.

A verdict for defendant was found in the case of Wiggins & Weaver vs. John A. Dickey. This was an action to recover a balance on an unsettled account.

The cases of Samuel Lane and wife vs. Robert Henderson, and William Lynch vs. Rev. J. W. Witherspoon, actions of ejectment for property in Allegheny, were taken up together before Judge Stowe, and are still on trial.

A verdict for plaintiff for $1,062 50 was returned in the case of Hamilton Shepperd vs. John A. Wilson, administrator of the estate of Samuel McClean, Sr., deceased. This was an action to recover on certain notes, with interest.

The case of McKee vs. Michael Tickle, an action to recover for labor done, is on trial before Judge Sterrett.

Trial List for To-day.

132. Blume vs. Borne.
134. Anderson vs. Loomis & Collingwood.
137. Kassler vs. Wendell.
141. Merhorg vs. Martin.
145. Mausch vs. Morsula, et al.
148. Coleman vs. Haug.
149. Poor vs. Carline.
150. Stolzenbach vs. Turfet.
151. Graft vs. Ulman & Son.
152. Savage vs. Blaney.
153. Faas vs. Meddendorf.
158. Weiting vs. Gallagher et al.
160. Payne et al vs. Patterson, administrator.
161. Graham vs. McGovern.
162. Lefiok vs. Reiner.
184. McClarren vs. Moorhead & Co.
185 to 187. Johnson vs. Cushing.
188. Clark vs. Duncan.

District Court.

(*Before Judges Kirkpatrick and White.*)

In the case of D. S. H. Gilmore vs. R. B. Carnahan, garishee of Calvin Adams, a verdict for the garnishee was rendered, under the peremptory instructions of the Court.

In the case of B. F. Crow vs. Trimble, McIntyre & Co., previously reported, a verdict for plaintiff for $144 50 was rendered.

John Esesser vs. Erwing & McAfee. This is an action to recover $250 for breach of contract, for the plastering of two houses. The case is on trial before Judge White.

The case of the Tenth Ward Bank vs. Moorhead, Adams & Co. is still on treal. General Moorhead testified that he had had a conversation with Josiah Reymer, President of the bank, in relation to the discounting of notes of Moorhead, Adams & Co. This was after the note had been protested. He said he was present in the bank when the note was discounted. He asked Mr. Reymer why he had not told the Board what he had told him (the witness) about the note. He sympathized with me. He said he had discounted notes of Calvin Adams, and that they had always been paid. Mr. Reymer said his street broker presented some notes of Moorhead & Co., but Mr. Reymer refused to touch them. The broker suggested that the name of Moorhead, Adams & Co. would make it better, but Reymer answered that he thought there was something wrong about it, and he wouldn't have anything to do with it. He said he had no definite knowledge about it, and was afraid to say anything for fear of doing Calvin Adams injustice. He thought he had better keep quiet. Mr. Reymer had considerable dealings with the firm of Moorhead & Co., who purchased from him large lots of pig iron. Judge Kirkpatrick then heard the arguments on points of law, which occupied attention until Court adjourned.

Trial List for To-day.

215. Sinnott vs. Mullen.
240. Ansbutz & Co. vs. Wright.
237. Coyle et ux. vs. Hall.
243. Miller vs. Fitzsimmons et al.
244. Miller vs. Miller, Forse & Co.
245. Weir vs. Bailey et al.
268. Pfieffer vs. Rober et al.
269. Duncer vs. St. Clair.

United States District Court.

(*Before Judge McCandless.*)

S. S. Walters & Co., of this city, creditors, filed a petition in bankruptcy against John H. Harmon, of Parker City, Armstrong county, debtor. The usual order was made.

Louis Wiederhold, of Allegheny, having been chosen assignee of the estate of A. Arnsthal, of this city, bankrupt, the choice was approved.

Supreme Court Decisions.

The following decisions have been rendered by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, now sitting in Philadelphia:

The City of Pittsburgh vs. John F. Cluley. Error to District Court of Allegheny county. Judgment reversed, and a venire facias de novo awarded.

Same vs. same, No. 145 Error to same. Judgment reversed, and judgment for plaintiff.

Butterfield's executor, &c. Appeal from District Court of Allegheny county. Decree set aside.

Joseph West vs. Joseph Irwin. Error to District Court of Allegheny county. Judgment reversed, and a venire facias de novo awarded.

Myers vs. Robinson, et al. Error to Common Pleas of Allegheny county. Judgment affirmed.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—Mrs. James A. Oates' Comic Opera Company performed the opera of "The Bohemian Girl," last evening, before a very large audience. The entire troupe was in the cast and nearly all represented their respective characters in a manner creditable in the highest degree. Mrs. Oates as "Arline" and Miss Larkelle as the "Queen of Gypsies," were excellent, while Miss Allen and Messrs. Drew, Woodfield, Crane, Allen, Horan and Caldwell performed their several parts very satisfactorily. This evening the opera of "The King's Secret" will be given.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Carncross & Dixey's Minstrels are without doubt the star troupe of the world, as the crowded audiences they are nightly attracting at the Academy of Music sufficiently attest by the most enthusiastic applause. They keep the audience in the best of humor continually, and quite frequently convulsed with laughter at their extremely comical singing, dancing and burlesque performances generally. They have only to be seen to be appreciated. Seats may be secured during the day without extra cost.

LIBRARY HALL.—John B. Gough, the noted temperance lecturer, will make his last bow this evening, when he will deliver his new, and it is said to be splendid, descriptive lecture of "Night scenes in a great Metropolis." Our readers know full well Mr. Gough's peculiar powers as an orator, and the title of his lecture more than assures that it is something interesting. "Fight scenes in a great Metropolis" ought to furnish sufficient food for an eloquent discourse. We all can see the elements of life in the great city, but when we have the scenes of its different phases pictured to us in eloquent language, the lights and shadows, the subject becomes one of interest. Go early to-night if you want to hear the noted lecturer for the last time in this city.

It should be borne in mind by our lecture goers that the lecture this evening is entirely new, never having been delivered in this city. It was prepared expressly for delivery in Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and has in these places been pronounced one of the best he ever delivered, both as to the matter contained in it, and the opportunity that it gives to display his peculiar and marvellous dramatic powers.

The Library Committee, in order to more thoroughly accommodate the general public, have decided to "*reserve*" the *whole* house, and those who desire to secure comfortable seats should be on hand at Kleber's this morning. The sale will commence at nine o'clock.

Gough, the World-Famed Orator.

Fine Chocolate Cream Drops, Vanilla E'Clairs, Caromals of choice flavors, Chocolate E'Clairs, French Preserved Apricots and Cherries, Oranges, Figs, Dehesa Raisins, &c., at J. B. HUBLEY & Co's, (in this) Library Building, 195 Penn avenue.

The Surest! the Safest! the Most Convenient! The only Reliable Fire Kindler in the world. For sale at the grocery stores. Central Trading Co., 116 second avenue, sole manufacturers.

WHAT PEOPLE SAY.

A Few Suggestions Concerning the Movement—The Diversity of Views.

If any of our contributors find their communications following distilled, and the effervesence absent, they can console themselves that they all fare alike. The desire to give all a chance, necessitated condensation.

WARLIKE.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Why don't you come out with a broadside against those dainty, downy D. D's., who so mellifluently preach Temperance from their pulpits, and then stand aloof, debating its "expediency" when the people are aroused to a genuine temperance war. It makes my blood boil with indignation when I hear them palaver about the movement, and see how chary they are of taking sides. I don't want to be uncharitable, but I almost wish some of them had a practical personal realization of the woe and anguish wrought by intemperance. If it came home to them perhaps they wouldn't be so likely to spin out fine theories about the "expediency" of an earnest effort to close up the dram-shops. "Woe unto you false guides" STRAIGHT-OUT.

CONSERVATIVE.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

It seems to me we are in danger of being carried too far by the "movement," and to go into excesses that cannot be sanctioned, either by law or common prudence. I'm for temperance, and I have the greatest faith in the marvelous power of prayer. But is it absolutely necessary that we go to saloons, or stand in the street to pray? Will not our prayers be heard and be answered just as well from the churches as from the bar room? I confess, Messrs. Editors—while I do not want to throw cold water on the movement, that I am dubious about going to the saloons. Let us unite our prayers in the churches, and I believe they will be attended with results as blessed, and more permanent. A SUFFERER.

"O'HO, VANITY, VANITY."

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

Will you let a "Suffragist" speak a word? I think if some of our women were a little less extravagant and spent a little less money to gratify personal, overweening vanity, that there might not be so many "ruined homes," and many a husband and father would not be driven to the wine cup. I say, let us women be a little more temperate in our love for display, and we'll draw off a good deal of custom from the saloons. ONE WHO KNOWS.

A VOICE FROM THE SALOON.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

I belong to the "hardened sinners," but I'm not "sloshing around" so fiercely against the movement. I like to hear the ladies talk, and sing and pray, but then it is a little rough to be saddled with every woe, and iniquity, and crime, that the world has ever wept over. I would suggest, that we have a right or two. We are in a lawful business, protected by the law, just in the same way as other business is, and subject to like restrictions. We sell to men, but I ask now is it our fault if a man will go too far. You might as well say that the caterer who cooks, is responsible for the glutton's sins. Every man ought to control himself, and I tell you there are men in our business, whose honor is just as unquestioned, as any of their loud mouthed opponents. We are amenable to the law, and if we break that, let punishment follow. I would rejoice just as much as any one to see the lawbreakers punished. We want to get rid of these fellows ourselves, but what's the use of condemning a whole class, for the sins of a few. I never sell to a man, who is intoxicated. I keep an orderly saloon. I pay my taxes on my business, and I say if men will allow themselves to go too far, it's not my fault. You might just as well say that because some men kill themselves by eating, that eating should be abolished, or because some men overwork themselves, that work is a bad thing. The Bible rule is right, "temperance (not total-abstinence) in all things" and the man who breaks that is alone, personally responsible.

Let me just add though if the ladies come, I'll guarantee they'll be treated courtously. SALOON.

WORK FOR THE MEN.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

I see some of the men are anxious to help the woman's crusade. I would suggest that they organize to keep a watch on every saloon-keeper who breaks the law, and "go for him." We have that much law and it is practical. If what law we have was rigidly enforced, we might need a little less praying. I believe God helps the man who helps himself a little. Let us show our faith by a little practical work. Y. M. C. A.

LOOK TO THE "PILL SHOPS."

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

If the women are determined to go round, I would recommend that they throw a little prayer towards those drug stores where whisky is sold, and which are worse than the lowest doggeries in the land. If they make inquiries they will easily find out where to go; and if these places were stopped, many a young man would go home sober at night, who now turns in "spreeish." "BEEN THERE."

"GOD SPEED THE WORK."

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

I hear a good deal of "enthusiasm" "will die out soon," and "cannot do any permanent good." I say away with such canting objections. Who ever complains of the enthusiasm in a Presidential election,—that's what they want to carry the candidate through. It's enthusiasm that carries everything through. "Permanent"—why, sirs, if it saves a single soul from a drunkard's doom, it's worth a year's agitation. It will be permanent, by reviving a public sentiment in favor of temperance, and that will yield rich results. I say to the women, "Don't be moved from your purpose by such false cries of 'Timid Weakness.' Every good man and woman in the community, hails you with the words of cheer, "God speed the work. EARNEST.

ANOTHER FOR THE SALOONS.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

I never believed in sumptuary laws. The whole history of the world shows they are impracticable and wrong. I won't think that because some people don't drink, they should be allowed to say that nobody else shall. We are transacting our business under legal restraints, and those who think we do not live up to the law can go for us. If a man will drink to excess, it's not my fault. I won't sell to a "soaker." I think I've as good a right to go to a man's house and tell him what he and his family shall eat and wear, as these women have to tell me I shan't pursue a legitimate business, in accordance with law. The law is fair for all, and if it's to be enforced, I am ready to help on any movement to that effect. But I don't yield to the despotism that says I'm to shut up shop. BAR KEEPER.

POLICE PARAGRAPHS.

Brief Mention of Petty Criminalities.

SIXTEEN cases were disposed of by Acting Mayor McMasters yesterday.

ARCHIE TAYLOR is charged with violating an ordinance, by Health Officer Hoch, before Deputy Mayor Neillie, of Allegheny.

JOHN SCHMID charges Joseph Wesley, before Alderman Taylor, with stealing a shirt and three dollars in money. Wesley pines in jail for a hearing.

WILLIAM METZ, a boy aged sixteen years, was sent to the House of Refuge yesterday by Deputy Mayor Neillie, of Allegheny, on the charge of incorrigibility preferred by his parents.

OBADIAH WILK has been jailed for a hearing to-day because he was found with some brass spigots in his possession, of which he could not satisfactorily account. Detective Messner arrested him.

THOS MCCLOY was sent ten days to jail yesterday by Deputy Mayor Salisbury, before whom he was charged with an indecent assault on a little girl, but as that charge could not be sustained, he was jailed for drunkenness.

A MAN named Malone has been committed to jail by Alderman McMaster on the charge of arson, preferred by Mr. R. L. France, paymaster of the Connellsville Road, who alleged that the defendant set fire to a frame shop at Braddocks.

YESTERDAY, Officer Messner arrested Michael Ryan on the charge of aggravated assault and battery preferred by a man named Conner, a still maker, by whom Ryan was employed. He was placed in the lock-up and will have a hearing to-day.

THE CRUSADE.

The Union Meeting this Afternoon.

This afternoon, at half past two o'clock, the ladies interested in the temperance reform, will hold another union meeting in Rev. Mr. Hanna's church, on Sixth avenue. No definite plan of action, so far as we can learn, has as yet been arrived at, but it is thought that this afternoon the plans of the ladies' movement in this city will be brought out. This evening has been set apart for prayer meetings in all the churches of this city to implore aid from on High in the cause. The interest manifested in the movement is still unabated, and no doubt the spacious church will be tested to its full capacity this afternoon.

European Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

A dispatch received at Max Schamberg's European steamship and telegraph office, at No. 163 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the American line steamer, Abbottsford, at Liverpool; Inman line steamer, City of Brooklyn, at Queenstown; White Star line steamer Republic, at Queenstown; N. G. Lloyd, line steamer, Berlin, at Bremen; Anchor line steamer, Caledonia, at Moville. Eagle line steamer, Herder, returned to Queenstown in a leaking condition, having encountered severe gales. Steamer Nederland (Red Star) was also put back—cargo shifted and boats gone. Hamburg line, S. S. Silesia, put back to Southampton, leaking badly. Passengers go forward to New York, per Thuringia and the mails per Morsel of the N. G. Lloyd line.

The Continental Restaurant.

The elegant luncheons and dinners served up at this popular restaurant are the wonder and admiration of those who are lovers of good viands. One very pleasing feature connected with this establishment is, that scarcely any delicacy in the line of eatables can be called for that is not furnished to the guests at the shortest notice, it being the pride of the house to spare no pains or expense in securing the greatest variety of luxuries pleasing to the taste. Game, fruits and vegetables of every name and kind are eagerly sought for to give relish to the substantials of life. The culinary department is under the management of skill, experience and proficiency, and all its preparations are rendered as toothsome and palatable as the most fastidious epicurean could desire. System, order and cleanliness are noticeable qualities throughout, and the courteous attention and deportment of the waiters make the guest feel at his ease, and assure him all the comforts of dining at home. For a very good meal drop in at the Continental, 71 and 73 Fifth avenue.

The "Invincible" Again in the Field.

It is impossible to conquer the qualities of pluck, energy and go-ahead-a-tiveness, such as are found in the person of Liebler, the "Trunk King," who has again opened up a splendid assortment of trunks, satchels, valises and other articles in his line at 118 Wood street, opposite the First National Bank. He is bound to come to the surface, and the people appreciate his efforts by their patronage. Give him a call at 118 Wood street, where he will be found as genial and accommodating as ever.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····Water Committee again to-night.

····The conspiracy case will be the sensation before Alderman McMaster this afternoon.

····The Street Committee of Allegheny Councils will hold a regular meeting to-night.

····Hazelwood, Twenty-third ward, is annoyed by an adroit cold victuals and chicken thief.

····A mail pouch dropped from a wagon was picked up by Officer Cronin on Grant street on Tuesday night.

····A live deer was captured on Monterey street, Second ward, Allegheny, on Tuesday night, by some boys.

····The Committee on Wharves and Landings, of Allegheny, met last evening and transacted some routine business.

····Those favorable to the organization of a Young Republican Club, in Allegheny, will meet this evening at City Hall.

····Coroner McCallin has been resting quietly the past two days. He didn't hold an inquest, and "yet he is not happy."

FRED ALTMOS, for violation of the Allegheny City ordinance, in scattering filth on the public streets, was fined $10 and costs

····The Consolidated Gas Company will soon erect very extensive and complete works. Their increased business demands it.

····The Committee on Fire Engines, of Allegheny Councils, met last evening and approved the monthly pay roll to $2,936 66 and the monthly bills.

····Colored men's meeting at the Franklin school house to-night to take some action looking to the proper celebration of the anniversary of emancipation.

····Last evening engine No. 63, on the P. F. W. & C. R. R., jumped the track near the Marion avenue crossing, in Allegheny, and blockaded the road for several hours.

····The City Hall clock has'nt as much face as it had, one of them becoming broken and having fallen out. It will cost about $300 to replace it, and it will take some time to do it.

····The Allegheny free library continues to prosper. During the past month 4,150 books were given out, and 276 new accounts opened. One hundred new books have been added during the past week.

····The Twenty-third ward Republican club was partially organized on Tuesday evening, in the hall, corner of Hazelwood and Second avenues. A permanent organization will be effected on Tuesday evening next.

····An unknown man was taken to the Twelfth ward Hospital yesterday, who had been seriously, but not dangerously injured by being struck by the Pacific Express, east on the Pan Handle Road on Tuesday afternoon, near Noblestown.

····The Thirty-seventh ward (late Wilkinsburg) is assessed at $2,500,000. Under the revised assessment the valuation of the township, exclusive of that portion embraced in the ward, is $3,284,546, making the total for ward and township $5,784,549.

····On Tuesday evening about 8 o'clock some person stole a half chest of tea, which was standing in front of A. E. McCann's grocery store, corner Pennsylvania avenue and Bidwell street, Allegheny. It contained 47 pounds of tea, and was worth about $25.

····The name of the Washington *Advance* has been changed to that of *Observer*, and its general make-up is very much improved. The Messrs. Hasson & Co. are making the *Observer* an excellent local paper, and we have no doubt will appreciate and handsomely support it.

····Louis Miller is in the lock-up on the suspicion of being a burglar, and that he entered a peanut merchant's establishment, No. 80 Fifth avenue, some time during Tuesday night. As the native of Sunny Italy has not yet informed against him, it's likely that Miller will to-day be discharged.

····At an early hour yesterday morning two men attempted to enter a house on Monterey street, but were frightened away by the occupants. Shortly after an officer discovered them stealing chickens from the yard in the rear of a house on Buena Vista street. Although he attempted to capture them, they succeeded in getting away with a lot of chickens.

····The *Leader*, after sending an attache to Washington to investigate the matter, comes down handsomely and admits the GAZETTE'S Washington Bureau is equal to the New York *Herald's* and *Times'*. Now that this young man has his hand in the investigating business, suppose he returns and informs the public the whys and the wherefores that compelled the *Leader* to take down responsible parties' names from the head of its editorial columns during the panic.

····The following is a specimen of the latest communication received at the Mayor's office: "To the Judge Police Cort, Pittsburgh."

"LAWRENCE, February 8, 1874.

"I desire to get some information in regard to razor grinding. Will your Honor please visit the place where they grind them and write to me whether they grind them on one side or both sides at the same time, what size stones or wheels they use, and if dry, and oblige.

Yours respectfully, JAMES COGTON.

····Mr. R. H. Jones, of Sharpsburg, was "caned"—gold headed—last Saturday evening, by his friends and fellow members in the U. S. V. W. H. F., of which he has been Secretary for three years and is now Vice President. Mr. Jones is about to remove to Irondale to take charge of a mill there, and this testimonial was given him as a parting expression of esteem. The ceremony took place at the Central Hotel, Sharpsburg, and the speeches were followed by a supper. Mr. Jones is a gentleman who stands high in the community, and in removing bears with him the best wishes of many friends.

····An explanation is given of the bill before the Legislature in reference to the collection of water rents. It was supposed that the bill referred only to the South Side, but it is said to be general in its application. It is designed however to especially benefit South Siders. The explanation is that the Monongahela Water Company had found considerable trouble in collecting water rents due from consumers, and that both property-holders and consumers have been subjected to very heavy expense, in shape of costs, whenever it has been found necessary to institute suits, to collect the rates due. The object of the bill is to save the company trouble by making the property upon which the water rents are assessed liable for the amounts, thus leaving, as in this city and Allegheny, the owners and tenants free to arrange among themselves who shall pay the amount.

Special Notice.

This is to notify the public that Drafts on Europe issued at my office are not mine, but are sold by me as Agent for four very responsible Companies in New York.

Money sent by me to Europe at less rates than the Postoffice or Banks, and more satisfactorily.

Would also say I am an authorized agent for sale of Steamship and Railroad Tickets.

If you desire satisfaction patronize me.

JOHN J. MCCORMICK, Agent,
sw Smithfield street and Fourth avenue.

INDIGESTION'S MARTYRS.

Half the diseases of the human family spring from a disordered stomach, and may be prevented by invigorating and toning that abused and neglected organ with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Let it be borne in mind that the liver, the kidneys, the intestines, the muscles, the ligaments, the bones, the nerves, the integuments, are all renewed and nourished by the blood, and that the digestive organs are the grand alembic in which the materials of the vital fluid are prepared. When the stomach fails to provide healthful nourishment for its dependencies they necessarily suffer, and the ultimate result, if the evil is not arrested, will be chronic and probably fatal disease somewhere. It may be developed in the kidneys in the form of diabetis, in the liver as congestion, in the muscles as rheumatism, in the nerves as paralysis, in the integuments as scrofula. Remember however, that each and all of these consequences of indigestion may be prevented by the timely and regular use of that sovereign antidote to dyspepsia, Hostetter's Bitters.

DIED:

HASTINGS—On Wednesday morning, March 4th, at Wooster, Ohio, Mrs. KATE MILLER HASTINGS, wife of Rev. J. M. Hastings.

Funeral to proceed to Beulah Burying ground on arrival of train at Union Depot, on FRIDAY, at 12 noon.

CREIGHTON—On Tuesday evening, MAGGIE, only daughter of Geo. and Annie E. Creighton, in the 6th year of her age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her parents, corner of Davison street and School alley, 17th ward, THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock. Friends of the family and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

WHITE—On Wednesday morning, March 4th, at 1 o'clock, CLARA FULTON WHITE.

Funeral from the residence of the Misses Fulton, No. 97 Fourth avenue, on FRIDAY, at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

HULTON—At Hulton station, on Wednesday morning, 4th inst., ANN HULTON, wife of Jonathan Hulton, Esq.

Funeral services at the residence, Hulton station, on FRIDAY MORNING, at 8 o'clock. Carriages leave McCandless station, A. V. R. R., for Allegheny Cemetery, at 10 A. M.

CAMPBELL—At Scotland, Dakota Territory, Feb 26 h, 1874, of pleurisy, NORMAN BRUCE CAMPBELL, only son of Fannie B. and Geo. C. T. Campbell, and grandson of the late Rev. Robert Bruce, D. D., in the 23d year of his age.

Funeral from the Shady Side Presbyterian Church, TO-DAY, the 5th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., to proceed to the Allegheny Cemetery. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

McINTYRE—On Monday, March 2d, 1874, at six o'clock P. M., DOROTHY McNEIL, wife of John McIntyre. She died rejoicing in her Lord.

Funeral TO-DAY, March 5, at 10:20 A. M., from West Penn depot, Allegheny, to proceed to Uniondale Cemetery. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

RODNEY & SMITH,
UNDERTAKERS,
NO. 39 OHIO STREET, ALLEGHENY.
Coffins and Caskets of all kinds and Funeral Furnishing Goods of every description. Also, Hearses and Carriages furnished at the lowest rates.

ALEXANDER AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 166 FOURTH AVENUE. Coffins of all kinds, Shrouds, Crape, Gloves and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Agent for Raymond & Co.'s Patent Metallic Burial Cases. Rooms open day and night. Hearses and Carriages furnished.

RODY PATTERSON, Jr.,
UNDERTAKER,
147 FOURTH AVENUE. Coffins and Funeral Furnishing Goods of every description. Terms cash.

WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL.
Charles' Air-Tight Burial Cases, at No. 131 Pennsylvania avenue, Allegheny City, Pa.
ISAAC CHARLES, Undertaker

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America,
ASSETS, $3,312,175.99.
Insurance Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WM. L. JONES, 84 Fourth avenue.

The Choicest Flowers
IN BOUQUETS, BASKETS,
Or other designs. Also
CANARY BIRDS, GOLD FISH,
FLOWERING PLANTS, &c., &c. For sale by
J. R. & A. Murdoch,
112 SMITHFIELD STREET.

LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Manufacturers of LIGHT Grey Iron
CASTINGS,
Plain, Japanned, Bronzed, Coppered or Galvanized. Light Work our Specialty.
Office and Works near Outer Depot, ALLEGHENY CITY. Postoffice address, Lock Box 302 Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SPRING GOODS.
Elegant New Stock
OPEN THIS WEEK.

Black Silks,	Fancy Silks,
Black Alpacas,	Lace Curtains,
Black Mohairs,	English Chintzes,
Mourning Goods,	Percales.

STRIPED SILKS
At $1, very Cheap.
At the present we are offering extra inducements in
BLACK SILKS
At prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction.
MOORHOUSE
& CARSTEN,
Cor. 4th Avenue & Market St.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.
ELSLER & GOTTHOLD...Lessees and Managers.
Second and last week of
Mrs. James A. Oates,
And her celebrated Opera Troupe.
THURSDAY, March 5th,
KING'S SECRET.
Friday, Benefit of Mrs. Oates—
GRAND DUCHESS.
Saturday—FORTUNIO.
Matinee—MAD. ANGOT'S CHILD.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
V. E. BEAMER.......Lessee.
This Evening and Saturday Matinee,
CARNCROSS & DIXEY'S
MINSTRELS,
THE STAR TROUPE OF THE WORLD,
From the Eleventh Street Opera House, Philadelphia, introducing an entire new entertainment, with all the special features as given the past winter. Mr. J. L. CARNCROSS and entire Company appearing.
Seats secured one week in advance at the Academy and at Hale's Music Store, 103 Smithfield street.
SCALE OF PRICES—Gallery 25c Dress Circle 50c; Orchestra Circle, 75c; Orchestra, Chairs $1.00; Private Boxes $8.00. No extra charge for reserved seats.

LIBRARY LECTURES.
SUPPLEMENTARY COURSE.
Mr. JOHN B. GOUGH
WILL DELIVER ON
Thursday Evening, March 5,
His entirely new and brilliant Lecture, entitled
"Night Scenes in a Great Metropolis."
Tickets, - 75 Cts.
THE COMMITTEE WILL
RESERVE the WHOLE HOUSE.
The sale of seats will commence at H. Kleber & Bros., No. 122 Wood street, at 9 A. M., Thursday. No extra charge for reserved seats.
The usual Concert by the Great Western Orchestra from 7 to 8 o'clock.
Lecture precisely at 8.

EXCELSIOR HALL.
TWO GRAND VOCAL CONCERTS
By Leading Amateurs, under Directions of Prof. J. M. Darling, for benefit of Canal Street Mission Sunday School, THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, March 5th and 6th.
Admission 25 cents.
Children half price. mh4:j76

PROPOSALS.
OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO.
PITTSBURGH, March 3, 1874.
Notice to Banks and Bankers.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Office until the 13th inst., inclusive, addressed to SAMUEL KILGOUR, County Treasurer, for interest on the current daily balances of the County for the ensuing Treasurer's term.
HENRY WARNER,
mh4 County Controller.

PROPOSALS.
Proposals will be received at the office of the Pittsburgh Gas Company until SATURDAY, MARCH, 14th, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the delivery and building of about Five Thousand perches of good Scabbled Rubble Stone.
Bids will be received separately, either for the delivery of the stone and building, or for the stone alone.
Bidders will give the situation of the quarry from which they propose to furnish the stone.
A bond will be expected for the performance of the contract.
The Company reserves the right to reject any or all bids.
Direct all proposals to JOHN H. McELROY,
mh4-j75 Engineer Pittsburgh Gas Co.

Forbes Street Improvement.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
Sealed Proposals
For the GRADING, PAVING AND CURBING OF
FORBES STREET,
FROM BOYD TO CHESTNUT, AND FROM MAGEE TO VAN BRAAM AND FROM GIST TO BRADY, will be received by either of the undersigned from the
27th of February to the 10th of March, 1874,
AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M.
The pavement to be of Cobble or other stone material; the Curbing to be of Baden or Freeport stone. Each bidder will bid for the whole work or each portion separately, and must be explicit in his specification of the proposed pavements.
Plans and specification can be seen and all information given in relation thereto, at the office of the Engineer, JAMES B. MEREDITH, City Bank Building, corner of Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.
The Commissioners reserve the right to accept or reject the whole or any portion of all proposals, should they deem it expedient to do so.
Proposals must be accompanied with bonds, as required by the city.
ESTIMATE OF ENGINEER.
7,779 lineal feet of Curbing.
14,852 square yards of Paving.
33,000 cubic yards of Grading.
THOMAS NEELY,
JOHN C. BINDLEY,
CHRISTIAN KOHNE,
JAMES McGINNISS,
HENRY E. WHITE,
COMMISSIONERS.
JOHN A. SERGEANT,
SECRETARY.

DRUM & KUHN,
Architects,
Office—North-East corner Wood and Fifth avenue, Third Floor.
REFERENCES: Judge Collier, Messrs. Wier & Gibson, Gen. J. R. Porter, John Heath, Esq., G. A. Mundorf, Messrs. Marshall & Bro.

BARR & MOSER,
ARCHITECTS
HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building,
Corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield Street.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION.
Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between D. B. WILLIAMS, JOSEPH B. HOLLEY, J. L. FRANCIS and ELISHA P. GIBBONS, under the firm name of WILLIAMS, HOLLEY & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The said D. B. Williams retiring from the said firm, the said J. B. Holley, J. L. Francis and Elisha P. Gibbons are hereby authorized and empowered to collect all debts due and owing to the said firm.
D. B. WILLIAMS,
J. B. HOLLEY,
J. L. FRANCIS,
E. P. GIBBONS.
BROWNSVILLE, PA., February 27, 1874.
N. B.—The Business will be continued by
Francis, Holley & Gibbons
IN THE
Manufacture and Sale of Coke.
ORDERS SOLICITED. mar4:j74

DISSOLUTION.
Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between J. C. HOUCK, R. S. McCAGUE and D. MENTZER, under the firm name of HOUCK, McCAGUE & CO., expires this day by limitation. All settlements with the firm can be made with either J. C. Houck or R. S. McCague at their office, No. 323 Liberty street. Prompt settlements requested.
Pittsburgh, February 28, 1874.
COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day associated themselves under the firm name of HOUCK, McCAGUE & CO. We expect to do a wholesale Flour, Feed and Grain business. Consignments solicited. We bespeak a share of the patronage so liberally awarded the former firm and will endeavor to merit any confidence reposed in us.
R. S. McCAGUE,
J. C. HOUCK.
Pittsburgh, March 2, 1874.
In retiring from the firm of Houck, McCague & Co., I cheerfully recommend the new firm to our former patrons, and solicit for them a share of your patronage.
D. MENTZER.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 28, 1874. mh2:j50

AUCTION SALES.
ASSIGNEE SALE IN BANKRUPTCY.—THURSDAY MORNING, March 19th, at 10 o'clock, by order of Wm. Pickersgill, Jr., Assignee of HENRY GORMAN and WIFE, Bankrupts, will be sold in Borough of McKeesport, at the store of said Bankrupts, situate on Market street, the entire stock of Boots and Shoes, Glassware, Queensware, Groceries, &c.
A. McILWAINE,
mar5:j66 Auctioneer.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CARPETS!
NEW SPRING STOCK.
Fine Body Brussels, Rugs and Mats to match.
Tap Brussels from $1.10 to best quality.
Ingrain Carpet from 45c to finest quality.
Stair Carpets from 25c to best quality.
Curtains and Cornices, all kinds.
Floor and Stair Oil Cloth.
Piano Covers, Table and Stand Covers, &c., all at the very lowest prices.
A Special Bargain—25 pieces Ingrain Carpet 50 to 65c.
Dunlap & Snaman,
136 Federal Street, Allegheny.

KNAKE & M'GINN,
AGENTS FOR THE
Arion, New York and Shomacker, Philadelphia

PIANOS, and Dealers in
Estey Organs.
PRICES—Pianos, $300 to 750. Organs, from $90 to $750, according to style and finish.
Musical Instruments of every description; also, Sheet Music and Music Books. Operas by different publishers &c.
NO. 12 SIXTH ST.,
Late St. Clair, Pittsburgh, Pa.

R. & W. JENKINSON,
287 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
LOUISVILLE AND VIRGINIA
Tobaccos,
And best brands of
Fine Cut Chewing, Cigars &c.

Henry G. Hale,
MERCHANT TAILOR
Is now receiving direct his
Fall and Winter Importations,
Cor. Penn Avenue and Sixth Street.

LEMON & WEISE,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Cabinet Furniture
AND
CHAIRS.
No. 111 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
The Trade supplied at Lowest Prices.

T. & J. T. McCANCE,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
Are now receiving their
SPRING STOCK,
No. 196 Liberty Street.

THOMAS HARPER,
Manufacturer of
WAGONS, CARTS, DRAYS, FLOATS,
Timber Wheels,
WHEELBARROWS, &c.
Also, Wheels and Materials furnished to order.
Office and Works—233 Beaver Avenue
ALLEGHENY CITY.

J. A. B. W. H. B.
S. Bradley & Sons,
WOOLEN MANUFACTURERS OF
FANCY BARRED FLANNELS,
ALL WOOL,
Blue and Albion Jeans.
SUPERIOR KNITTING YARNS
Of all colors and numbers, suitable for Knitting machinery, GUARANTEED ALL WOOL.
FACTORY, RIVER AVENUE,
Below Suspension Bridge,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

GAS FIXTURES.
We have received from the best manufacturers of Philadelphia and New York, our new stock of
GAS FIXTURES
For the Fall trade, and we invite a comparison of the same with any that can be found in this city, which we will sell at very reasonable rates.
Tate, Munden & Tate,
313 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH.

$5 TO $10 A MONTH
WILL BUY
A FINE
AMERICAN WATCH
At the Jewelry Store of

JOHN MITSCH,
92 Ohio Street, Allegheny.

LEGAL.

D. F. PATTERSON,
ATTORNEY,
NO. 68 GRANT STREET.

In the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania.

ANDREW ACKLEY vs. the Steam Tug "STELLA." No. 12 May Term, 1874. In Admiralty.

And now, to wit: February 24th, 1874, on motion of John Barton, Proctor for Libellant, D. F. PATTERSON, Esq., is appointed Commissioner in the above case, to examine and pass upon the claims filed, and to make distribution of the funds in Court. Per Curiam.

Certified from the Record:
S. C. McCANDLESS, Clerk.

I will attend to the duties of the above appointment on TUESDAY, March 17th, 1874, at two o'clock P. M., at my office, No. 68 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa., at which time and place parties interested may be heard.
D. F. PATTERSON,
mh2-j63 Commissioner.

NOTICE.

The undersigned will apply to the Legislature at its present session for an act incorporating a Company to construct a RAILROAD from a point within or near the corporate limits of the City of Pittsburgh, to a point at or near Oakdale, in Allegheny county, for the carrying of coal and other traffic such as is usually carried on railroads, and to be known as the PITTSBURGH AND PAINTER'S RUN RAILROAD.
C. HANSON LOVE,
G. Y. COULTER,
WM. ESPY.
fe26-y47-TH

LETTERS TESTAMENTARY ON THE Estate of JOHN McFARLAND, deceased, late of the Second ward, Allegheny City, having been granted the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate will make payment, and all persons having claims against said estate will present them, properly authenticated, for settlement, to
JOHN McFARLAND,
No. 16 Ackley street, Allegheny,
GRAHAM SCOTT,
Cor. of Grant St. and Seventh Ave., Pittsburgh,
fe12-j91-TH Executors.

OFFICIAL—ALLEGHENY.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, PA., March, 2, 1874.

NOTICE.

To Lightning Rod Manufacturers.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 3 P. M., FRIDAY, March 6th, 1874, for furnishing and putting in place LIGHTNING RODS on the Seventh and Ninth ward Engine Houses, and also on the Water Tank Building on Troy Hill.
All bids to be accompanied with samples of Rod for inspection by the Committee.
mh2-j56 JAS. BROWN, Controller.